



STIC Search Report

Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 171887

TO: Rei-Tsang Shiao
Location: 5a10 / 5c18
Wednesday, December 07, 2005
Art Unit: 1626
Phone: 571-272-0707
Serial Number: 10 / 627519

From: Jan Delaval
Location: Biotech-Chem Library
Remsen 1a51
Phone: 571-272-2504
jan.delaval@uspto.gov

Search Notes

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NOV 17 2005

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Scientific and Technical Information Center

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

TECH/CHEM. DIVISION
(STIC)

Requester's Full Name: Robert (Rabson) Shiao

Examiner #: 79521

Date: 11/17/05

Art Unit: 1626

Phone Number: 0707

Serial Number: 10/627,519

Location (Bldg/Room#): REM

(Mailbox #): 540618

Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK

To ensure an efficient and quality search, please attach a copy of the cover sheet, claims, and abstract or fill out the following:

Title of Invention: compositions containing a ruthenium complex

Inventors (please provide full names): Keppeler & I

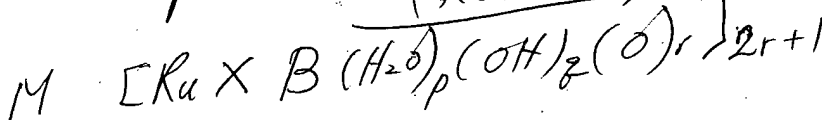
Earliest Priority Date: _____

Search Topic:

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc., if known.

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

I search compositions covering cpd I, and cpd II, (see claim 3), & also see example 2



cpd 2

* M is metal
X is halogen
HCO₃, R CO

B(HX)₅ cpd II

* B is same as cpd I
X is same as cpd I
S is integer

(R is alkyl, alkenylene)
* B is hetero
ie, imidazole, py
triazole, indazole

* P, q, r = 0, 0.5

II process of making compositions and method of use of the compositions.

STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: Jan

Searcher Phone #: 22504

Searcher Location: _____

Date Searcher Picked Up: 12/7/05

Date Completed: 12/7/05

Searcher Prep & Review Time: 20

Online Time: 455

Type of Search

____ NA Sequence (#)

____ AA Sequence (#)

☒ Structure (#)

____ Bibliographic

____ Litigation

____ Fulltext

____ Other

Vendors and cost where applicable

☒ STN ☐ Dialog

____ Questel/Orbit ☐ Lexis/Nexis

____ Westlaw ☐ WWW/Internet

____ In-house sequence systems

____ Commercial ☐ Oligomer ☐ Score/Length

____ Interference ☐ SPDI ☐ Encode/Transl

____ Other (specify) _____



STIC SEARCH RESULTS FEEDBACK FORM

Biotech-Chem Library

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact *the searcher or contact*:

Mary Hale, Information Branch Supervisor
Remsen Bldg. 01 D86
571-272-2507

Voluntary Results Feedback Form

➤ I am an examiner in Workgroup: Example: 1610

➤ Relevant prior art **found**, search results used as follows:

- ☐ 102 rejection
- ☐ 103 rejection
- ☐ Cited as being of interest.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

Types of relevant prior art found:

- ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
- ☐ Non-Patent Literature
(journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

➤ Relevant prior art **not found**:

- ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
- ☐ Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Comments:

Drop off or send completed forms to STIC-Biotech-Chem Library Remsen Bldg.



L3 ANSWER 17 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:550474 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:280631

TITLE: Synthesis of tumor-inhibiting complex salts containing the anion trans-tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate(III) and crystal structure of the tetraphenylphosphonium salt

AUTHOR(S): Peti, Wolfgang; Pieper, Thomas; Sommer, Martina; Keppler, Bernhard K.; Giester, Gerald

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute General Inorganic Chemistry, Univ. Vienna, Vienna, A-1090, Austria

SOURCE: European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry (1999), (9), 1551-1555

CODEN: EJICFO; ISSN: 1434-1948

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Indazolium trans-tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate(1-) exhibits excellent results against different tumor models in vitro and in vivo. To improve the water solubility necessary for the introduction of this tumor-inhibiting compound into clin. trials, the authors synthesized the corresponding Na salt in a 2-step ion exchange via the tetramethylammonium salt. The Na salt shows a 3,5-fold higher solubility in water relative to the indazolium salt. The authors also synthesized the n-butylammonium, n-octylammonium, and tetraphenylphosphonium salts, all of which showed improved solubility in organic solvents. The x-ray crystal structure of the latter could be solved, proving the trans configuration of the complex anion (triclinic, P.hivin.1, $a = 11.000(2)$, $b = 13.503(2)$, $c = 14.471(2)$ Å, $\alpha = 65.42(1)$, $\beta = 82.80(1)$, $\gamma = 67.93(1)^\circ$, $V = 1810.2$ Å³, $Z = 2$, $\rho_c = 1.50$ g/cm³, $\mu(\text{MoK}\alpha) = 8.1$, 5573 observed reflections with $F_o > 4\sigma(F_o)$, 562 refined parameters, $R1 = 0.033$, $wR2 = 0.088$). In spite of the paramagnetic Ru(III) center an assignment of the coordinated indazole protons could be made with the help of a COSY experiment

IT 124875-20-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reactant for preparation of tetraphenylphosphonium trans-tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate(III))

RN 124875-20-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole- κ N2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124875-19-0

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

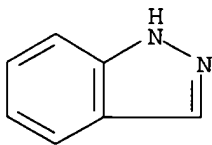
CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

CMF C7 H6 N2



=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:40:44 ON 07 DEC 2005
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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 6 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 869462-96-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 6 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 869462-96-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=> d ide can l35

L35 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN **124875-20-3** REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 19 Jan 1990
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)-,
hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1H-Indazole, mono[(OC-6-11)-tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-
κN2)ruthenate(1-)] (9CI)
CN 1H-Indazole, mono[(OC-6-11)-tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-N2)ruthenate(1-)]
(9CI)
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-N2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen,
compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1)
OTHER NAMES:
CN KP 1019
DR 123391-22-0
MF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . C7 H6 N2 . H
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, IMSRESEARCH, PHAR,
TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 124875-19-0 (189556-38-5)

CMF C14 H12 C14 N4 Ru . H

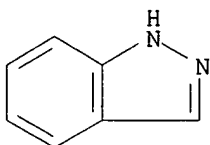
CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

CMF C7 H6 N2



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

34 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 34 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 143:259727

REFERENCE 2: 143:241328

REFERENCE 3: 143:52892

REFERENCE 4: 142:441275

REFERENCE 5: 142:385348

REFERENCE 6: 142:385260

REFERENCE 7: 142:254042

REFERENCE 8: 141:385463

REFERENCE 9: 141:81839

REFERENCE 10: 140:296757

=> => d sta que 131

L4 4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (124875-20-3/BI OR 197723-00-5/BI OR 63725-55-3/BI OR 7440-18-8/BI)

L5 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND CCS/CI

L6 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON 189556-38-5

L7 9 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON 189556-38-5/CRN

L23 61 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (16.515.9/RID OR 16.213.11/RID OR 16.213.5/RID OR 16.515.1/RID OR 16.213.3/RID OR 16.213.4/RID OR 16.213.8/RID OR 16.515.11/RID OR 16.515.2/RID OR 16.515.22/RID OR 16.515.7/RID) AND RU/ELS

L25 816 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (333.161.31 OR 16.165.12 OR

16.195.24)/RID AND RU/ELS
 L26 877 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (L23 OR L25)
 L27 STR

Ru^Hy
 1 2

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
 ECOUNT IS M1 N AT 2

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 2

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L29 245 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L26 SSS FUL L27
 L30 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND RU/ELS NOT RU/MF
 L31 245 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L30 OR
 L29)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:51:11 ON 07 DEC 2005)
 SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:51:18 ON 07 DEC 2005
 L1 1 S US20050032801/PN OR (US2003-627519 OR WO2002-EP863 OR DE2001-
 E KEPLER B/AU
 L2 219 S E3-E10
 E KEPLER B/AU
 E FAUSTUS/PA,CS
 L3 14 S E3-E16
 SEL RN L1

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:52:52 ON 07 DEC 2005
 L4 4 S E1-E4
 L5 1 S L4 AND CCS/CI
 L6 1 S 189556-38-5
 L7 9 S 189556-38-5/CRN
 L8 1 S L4 NOT RU/ELS
 L9 1 S PYRAZOLE/CN
 E INDIAZOLE/CN
 L10 1 S E3
 E IMIDAZOLE/CN
 L11 1 S E3
 E TRAZOLE/CN
 E TRIAZOLE/CN
 L12 1 S E3
 L13 1407 S (N3C2 OR N2CNC)/ES AND 1/NR AND 3/ELC.SUB
 L14 71 S L13 AND 3/N AND 2/C
 L15 51 S L14 AND 1/NC
 L16 44 S L15 AND (C AND N AND H)/ELS
 L17 41 S L16 NOT (PMS OR IDS)/CI
 L18 31 S L17 NOT ((D OR T)/ELS OR 11C# OR 13C# OR 14C# OR C11# OR C13#
 L19 26 S L18 NOT RPS/CI
 L20 22 S L19 NOT ION
 L21 21 S L20 NOT 15N2

L22 16 S L21 NOT IUM
SEL RID
L23 61 S E1-E11 AND RU/ELS
L24 3025 S (333.161 OR 16.165 OR 16.195)/RID AND RU/ELS
L25 816 S (333.161.31 OR 16.165.12 OR 16.195.24)/RID AND RU/ELS
L26 877 S L23,L25
L27 STR
L28 12 S L27 SAM SUB=L26
L29 245 S L27 FUL SUB=L26
SAV TEMP L29 SHIAO627/A
L30 2 S L4 AND RU/ELS NOT RU/MF
L31 245 S L5-L7,L30,L29

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:08:16 ON 07 DEC 2005

L32 191 S L31
L33 54 S L32 AND L1-L3
L34 13 S KP1019 OR KP 1019

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:09:26 ON 07 DEC 2005

L35 1 S 124875-20-3

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:09:35 ON 07 DEC 2005

L36 34 S L35
L37 36 S L34,L36
L38 25 S L37 AND (PY<=2001 OR PRY<=2001 OR AY<=2001)
L39 133 S L32 AND (PY<=2001 OR PRY<=2001 OR AY<=2001)
L40 131 S L32 AND (PD<=20010126 OR PRD<=20010126 OR AD<=20010126)
L41 25 S L37 AND (PD<=20010126 OR PRD<=20010126 OR AD<=20010126)
L42 68 S L31(L)PREP+NT/RL
L43 86 S L31(L)(THU OR BAC OR DMA OR PAC OR PKT)/RL
L44 117 S L32 AND (PHARMACEUT? OR PHARMACOL? OR PATHOL?)/SC,SX,CW,CT
E NEOPLASM INHIBITOR/CT
L45 77032 S E4-E6
E E4+ALL
E E2+ALL
L46 182155 S E3 OR E41+OLD,NT OR E42+OLD,NT OR E43+OLD,NT OR E45+OLD,NT
L47 65 S L39 AND L45,L46
L48 28 S L37 AND L45,L46
L49 18 S L41 AND L48
L50 74 S L42-L44 AND L47-L49
L51 33 S L1-L3 AND L37
L52 40 S L33,L51 AND L40,L41
L53 84 S L50,L52
SEL HIT RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:17:34 ON 07 DEC 2005

L54 59 S E1-E59
L55 11 S L54 AND S/ELS
L56 48 S L54 NOT L55
L57 6 S L56 AND (C28H24CL2N8RU OR C3H4CL4N3ORU)
L58 42 S L56 NOT L57
L59 3 S L58 AND (C21H18CL3N6RU OR C16H15CL3N5RU)
L60 39 S L58 NOT L59

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:31:46 ON 07 DEC 2005

L61 78 S L60
L62 61 S L61 AND (PD<=20010126 OR PRD<=20010126 OR AD<=20010126)
L63 45 S L62 AND L45,L46
L64 32 S L60 (L) (THU OR BAC OR DMA OR PAC OR PKT)/RL AND L62
L65 53 S L62 AND (PHARMACEUT? OR PHARMACOL? OR PATHOL?)/SC,SX,CW,CT

L66 40 S L1-L3 AND L62
L67 61 S L41,L62-L66
L68 54 S L67 NOT P/DT
L69 7 S L67 NOT L68
L70 5 S L69 NOT (IMMUNOSUPP? OR HYPERPROLIFERAT?)
L71 36 S L68 AND L1-L3
L72 2 S L71 NOT ?TUMOR?
L73 34 S L71 NOT L72
L74 18 S L68 NOT L69-L73
L75 3 S L74 NOT ?TUMOR?
L76 15 S L74 NOT L75
L77 54 S L70,L73,L76

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:36:54 ON 07 DEC 2005

L78 8 S L34 OR L35
L79 2 S L78 AND PY<=2001
L80 2 S L79 AND KEPPLER ?/AU

FILE 'CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 15:38:08 ON 07 DEC 2005

L81 3 S L78
L82 1 S L81 NOT MEDLINE/OS
L83 1 S L82 AND KEPPLER ?/AU

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:38:39 ON 07 DEC 2005

L84 12 S L78
L85 16 S "INDAZOLIUM TETRACHLOROBIS(INDAZOLE)RUTHENATE"/CT
L86 11 S L84,L85 AND PY<=2001
L87 4 S L86 AND KEPPLER ?/AU
L88 11 S L86,L87
L89 11 S L88 AND (?NEOPLAS? OR ?TUMOR? OR ?CANCER?)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:40:44 ON 07 DEC 2005

=> dup rem l80 l83 l89

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:41:27 ON 07 DEC 2005

FILE 'CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 15:41:27 ON 07 DEC 2005

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:41:27 ON 07 DEC 2005

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L80

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L83

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L89

L90 12 DUP REM L80 L83 L89 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-2' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWER '3' FROM FILE CANCERLIT
ANSWERS '4-12' FROM FILE EMBASE

=> d all tot

L90 ANSWER 1 OF 12 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN 1998230618 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 9570691
TI Comparative nephrotoxicity of some antitumour-active platinum and
ruthenium complexes in rats.
AU Kersten L; Braunlich H; **Keppler B K**; Gliesing C; Wendelin M;
Westphal J
CS Institute of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Friedrich Schiller University,
Jena, Germany.. hzub@mti-n.uni-jena.de
SO Journal of applied toxicology : JAT, (1998 Mar-Apr) 18 (2)

93-101.
 Journal code: 8109495. ISSN: 0260-437X.
 CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LA English
 FS Priority Journals
 EM 199806
 ED Entered STN: 19980611
 Last Updated on STN: 19980611
 Entered Medline: 19980604
 AB The nephrotoxicity of three platinum (CPL, KP734, KP735) and three ruthenium coordination complexes (KP418, KP692, **KP1019**) was tested in rats in comparison to cisplatin (CP). Renal functional changes (excretion of water, protein, p-aminohippurate (PAH) and osmolytes) were not observed after the administration of 10% of the LD450 of the compounds given twice a week for up to 5 weeks. After a relatively high single dose of the substances (50% of the LD50), signs of nephrotoxicity on the day of maximal renal damage decreased in the following order: CP, KP418, CPL, KP734, KP735, KP692 and **KP1019**. In comparison to CP, proteinuria was significantly lower after the administration of any of the compounds, especially KP692 and **KP1019**. Neither renal lipid peroxidation (TBARS) nor glutathion status (GSH, GSSG) was affected. In summary, KP735 in the group of platinum complexes and **KP1019** in the ruthenium group had the lowest nephrotoxicity. Other investigators have shown that all complexes induced anti-neoplastic activity under analogous experimental conditions.
 CT Check Tags: Comparative Study; Female
 Animals
 *Antineoplastic Agents: TO, toxicity
 Cisplatin: TO, toxicity
 *Kidney: DE, drug effects
 Lipid Peroxidation: DE, drug effects
 *Platinum Compounds: TO, toxicity
 Proteinuria: CI, chemically induced
 Rats
 Rats, Wistar
 *Ruthenium Compounds: TO, toxicity
 RN 15663-27-1 (Cisplatin)
 CN 0 (Antineoplastic Agents); 0 (Platinum Compounds); 0 (Ruthenium Compounds)
 L90 ANSWER 2 OF 12 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
 AN 1998279246 MEDLINE
 DN PubMed ID: 9616290
 TI Preclinical activity of trans-indazolium[tetrachlorobisindazoleruthenate(I II)] (NSC 666158; IndCR; **KP 1019**) against tumour colony-forming units and haematopoietic progenitor cells.
 AU Depenbrock H; Schmelcher S; Peter R; **Keppler B K**; Weirich G; Block T; Rastetter J; Hanauske A R
 CS Technische Universitat Munchen, Klinikum rechts der Isar, Abteilung Hamatologie und Onkologie, Germany.
 SO European journal of cancer (Oxford, England : 1990), (1997 Dec) 33 (14) 2404-10.
 Journal code: 9005373. ISSN: 0959-8049.
 CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LA English
 FS Priority Journals
 EM 199806
 ED Entered STN: 19980625
 Last Updated on STN: 19980625

Entered Medline: 19980616

- AB Trans-indazolium[tetrachlorobisindazoleruthenate(III)] (**KP 1019**) is a new heavy metal complex with promising activity against tumour cell lines and in animal models. We studied the antineoplastic effects of **KP 1019** (final concentrations: 1, 10, 100 micrograms/ml) on in vitro proliferation of clonogenic cells from freshly explanted human tumours in a capillary soft agar cloning system, and compared the activity of **KP 1019** with conventional antineoplastic agents. 53 of 75 specimens (71%) showed adequate growth in controls. **KP 1019** inhibited tumour colony formation in a concentration-dependent manner in both short- (1 h) and long-term (21 d) exposure experiments. **KP 1019** at 100 micrograms/ml with 1 h exposure was as active as bleomycin, cisplatin, doxorubicin, etoposide, 5-fluorouracil, methotrexate, mitomycin-C and vinblastine, with only paclitaxel more active than **KP 1019** (P = 0.002). The antitumour activity of **KP 1019** was more pronounced after long-term exposure, indicating the potential schedule dependency of **KP 1019**. Activity was observed against non-small cell lung, breast and renal cancer. We conclude that if appropriate plasma levels can be achieved in patients, **KP 1019** may have significant clinical activity against a variety of different tumour types.
- CT Cell Division: DE, drug effects
Dose-Response Relationship, Drug
Hematopoietic Stem Cells: CY, cytology
*Hematopoietic Stem Cells: DE, drug effects
Humans
*Indazoles: PD, pharmacology
*Organometallic Compounds: PD, pharmacology
Tumor Cells, Cultured
Tumor Stem Cell Assay
*Tumor Stem Cells: DE, drug effects
Tumor Stem Cells: PA, pathology
- CN 0 (Indazoles); 0 (Organometallic Compounds); 0 (indazolium-tetrachlorobisindazoleruthenate(III))
- L90 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CANCERLIT on STN
AN 96603387 CANCERLIT
DN 96603387
TI Effects of trans-indazolium [tetrachlorobis-indazole ruthenate (III); **KP 1019**] on clonogenic growth of freshly explanted human tumors (Meeting abstract).
- AU Depenbrock H; Schmelcher S; Peter R; **Keppler B K**; Fellbaum C; Block T; Rastetter J; Hanauske A R
CS Technische Universitat Munchen, D-81664 Munchen, Germany.
SO Proc Annu Meet Am Soc Clin Oncol, (1995) 14 A1621.
ISSN: 0732-183X.
DT (MEETING ABSTRACTS)
LA English
FS Institute for Cell and Developmental Biology
EM 199604
ED Entered STN: 19970509
Last Updated on STN: 19970509
- AB We have studied the antineoplastic effects of **KP 1019** (final concentrations: 1, 10, 100 ug/ml) on in vitro proliferation of clonogenic cells from freshly explanted human tumors in a capillary soft agar cloning system. Using short-term (1 hr) and long-term (21 days) exposures, we have compared the activity of **KP 1019** with conventional antineoplastic agents. 51 of 75 specimens (68%) showed adequate growth in controls (10 breast, 8 kidney, 5 lung, 4 testis, 24 other tumor types). Using the short-term exposure schedule, **KP**

1019 inhibited tumor colony formation in a concentration-dependent manner with 1/51 specimens (2%) inhibited at 1 ug/ml, 3/51 (6%) at 10 ug/ml and 21/51 specimens (41%) inhibited at 100 ug/ml. At 100 ug/ml, **KP 1019** was as active as bleomycin, cisplatin, doxorubicin, etoposide, 5-fluorouracil, interferon-alpha 2, methotrexate, mitomycin-C, and vinblastine. Paclitaxel was significantly more active than **KP 1019** (p=0.002). Using the long-term exposure schedule, **KP 1019** inhibited tumor colony formation in a concentration dependent manner with 6/51 specimens (12%) inhibited at 1 ug/ml, 14/51 (28%) at 10 ug/ml and 41/51 specimens (80%) inhibited at 100 ug/ml. We conclude that **KP 1019** has activity against freshly explanted clonogenic tumor cells. Higher activity in long-term exposure indicates schedule-dependency of **KP 1019**. Further clinical development of this agent seems warranted.

(C) American Society of Clinical Oncology 1997.

RN 33069-62-4 (Paclitaxel); 7440-18-8 (Ruthenium)

CN 0 (Antineoplastic Agents)

L90 ANSWER 4 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

AN 2000180366 EMBASE

TI [New substances in oncology. Report of the joint annual meeting of the German and Austrian Societies for Hematology and Oncology in Jena].
NEUE SUBSTANZEN IN DER ONKOLOGIE. BERICHT VON DER GEMEINSAMEN JAHRESTAGUNG DER DOGHO, JENA.

AU Barth J.

CS J. Barth, Apotheker fur Klinische Pharmazie, Apoth. Univ. Klin. Gesamthochschule, Hufelandstr. 55, 45122 Essen, Germany

SO Krankenhauspharmazie, (2000) Vol. 21, No. 5, pp. 218-229.

Refs: 21

ISSN: 0173-7597 CODEN: KRANDZ

CY Germany

DT Journal; Conference Article

FS 016 Cancer

037 Drug Literature Index

LA German

ED Entered STN: 20000615

Last Updated on STN: 20000615

CT Medical Descriptors:

***cancer: DT, drug therapy**

cancer chemotherapy

antineoplastic activity

melanoma: DT, drug therapy

lung carcinoma: DT, drug therapy

glioblastoma: DT, drug therapy

human

conference paper

Drug Descriptors:

***new drug**

***antineoplastic agent: DT, drug therapy**

fluoropyrimidine derivative: DT, drug therapy

fluoropyrimidine derivative: PO, oral drug administration

tegafur: DT, drug therapy

tegafur: PO, oral drug administration

capecitabine: DT, drug therapy

capecitabine: PO, oral drug administration

ruthenium complex: DT, drug therapy

indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate: DT, drug therapy

platinum derivative: DT, drug therapy

kp 735: DT, drug therapy

gallium
 kp 46: DT, drug therapy
 gallium derivative: DT, drug therapy
 dolastatin: DT, drug therapy
 dolastatin derivative: DT, drug therapy
 cematodin: DT, drug therapy
 purine nucleoside: DT, drug therapy
 pentostatin: DT, drug therapy
 antisense oligonucleotide: DT, drug therapy
 irinotecan: DT, drug therapy
 topotecan: DT, drug therapy
 antimetabolite: DT, drug therapy
 tomudex: DT, drug therapy
 rituximab: DT, drug therapy
 edrecolomab: DT, drug therapy
tumor vaccine: DT, drug therapy

unclassified drug

RN (tegafur) 17902-23-7; (capecitabine) 154361-50-9; (gallium) 7440-55-3;
 (pentostatin) 53910-25-1; (irinotecan) 100286-90-6; (topotecan)
 119413-54-6, 123948-87-8; (tomudex) 112887-68-0; (rituximab) 174722-31-7
 CN Ftorafur; Xeloda; Kp 735; Kp 46; **Kp 1019**; Tomudex; Panorex;
 Mabthera; Hycamtin

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AN 97022396 EMBASE

DN 1997022396

TI Synthesis, characterization and solution chemistry of trans-
 indazoliumtetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate(III), a new **anticancer**
 ruthenium complex. IR, UV, NMR, HPLC investigations and **antitumor**
 activity..

AU Lipponer K.-G.; Vogel E.; **Keppler B.K.**

CS K.-G. Lipponer, Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, University of
 Heidelberg, Im Neuenheimer Feld 270, D-69120 Heidelberg, Germany

SO Metal-Based Drugs, (1996) Vol. 3, No. 5, pp. 243-260.

Refs: 22

ISSN: 0793-0291 CODEN: MDADEI

CY Israel

DT Journal; Article

FS 016 Cancer

030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index

LA English

SL English

ED Entered STN: 970214

Last Updated on STN: 970214

AB Besides intensive studies into the synthesis of the complex
 trans-HInd[RuCl₄(ind)₂] (Ind = indazole) 1, which differs remarkably from
 the usual method for the complexes of the HL[RuCl₄L₂]-type, competitive
 products and hydrolysis of this species are described. Stability and
 pseudo-first-order rate constant under physiological conditions of complex
 4 in comparison with the analogous imidazole complex trans-HIm[RuCl₄(im)₂]
 (Im = imidazole) ICR were examined by means of HPLC, UV and conductivity
 measurements (k(cbs) (1) = 1.55 x 10⁻⁴ s⁻¹; k(cbs) (ICR) = 9.10 x 10⁻⁴
 s⁻¹). An attempt was made to elucidate the bonding conditions in 1 by
 studying the reactions of Ru(III) and the two N-methyl isomers of
 indazole. It can be expected that bonding in the unsubstituted ligand
 should occur via the N2 nitrogen. The molecular structures of the complex
 trans-H(1-MeInd)[RuCl₄(1-MeInd)₂] x 1H₂O (1-MeInd = 1-methylindazole) 6
 and its hydrolysis product in aqueous solution [RuCl₃(H₂O)(1-MeInd)₂] 7

were determined crystallographically. After anisotropic refinement of F values by least squares, R is 0.053 for 6 and 0.059 for 7. Both complexes crystallize with four molecules in a unit cell, of monoclinic symmetry. The space group is P2₁/n for 6 with cell dimensions a = 10.511Å, b = 13.87Å, c = 19.93Å and β = 98.17° and C2/c for 7 with a = 19.90Å, b = 10.94Å, c = 8.490Å and β = 96.74°. The fact that the aqua species 7 could be isolated after dissolving 6 in a water/acetone solution confirmed the theory of many Ru(III) complexes being initially transformed, under physiological conditions, into aqua complexes in a first and often rate-determining hydrolysis step. Compounds 1 and ICR are potent **antitumor** agents which exhibit activity against a variety of **tumor** cells and experimental **tumor** models in animals, including autochthonous colorectal **tumors**. Clinical studies with 1 are in preparation.

CT Medical Descriptors:

- *antineoplastic activity
- animal experiment
- animal tissue
- article
- chemical reaction kinetics
- chemical structure
- colorectal tumor
- controlled study
- crystal structure
- drug hydrolysis
- drug stability
- high performance liquid chromatography
- infrared spectroscopy
- nonhuman
- nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy
- rat
- reaction analysis
- tumor volume
- ultraviolet spectroscopy
- X ray crystallography

Drug Descriptors:

- *antineoplastic agent: AN, drug analysis
- *antineoplastic agent: CM, drug comparison
- *antineoplastic agent: DV, drug development
- *ruthenium complex: AN, drug analysis
- *ruthenium complex: CM, drug comparison
- *ruthenium complex: DV, drug development
- cisplatin: CM, drug comparison
- cisplatin: PD, pharmacology
- fluorouracil: CM, drug comparison
- fluorouracil: PD, pharmacology
- indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate: CM, drug comparison
- indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate: DV, drug development
- unclassified drug

RN (cisplatin) 15663-27-1, 26035-31-4, 96081-74-2; (fluorouracil) 51-21-8

L90 ANSWER 6 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
AN 95348179 EMBASE
DN 1995348179
TI Hlnd(Rulnd2Cl4), KP-692, **KP-1019** (anhydrous).
SO Drugs of the Future, (1995) Vol. 20, No. 10, pp. 1060.
ISSN: 0377-8282 CODEN: DRFUD4
CY Spain
DT Journal; (Short Survey)

FS 016 Cancer
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
ED Entered STN: 951228
Last Updated on STN: 951228
CT Medical Descriptors:
 ***antineoplastic activity**
 human
 human cell
 short survey
 tumor cell
 Drug Descriptors:
 ***antineoplastic agent: PD, pharmacology**
 *metal complex: PD, pharmacology
 *ruthenium complex: PD, pharmacology
 indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate: PD, pharmacology
 unclassified drug
CN Kp 692; Kp 1019

L90 ANSWER 7 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
AN 94361620 EMBASE
DN 1994361620
TI HInd(RuInd2Cl4). KP-692. IndH(RuInd2Cl4). **KP-1019**
(anhydrous).
SO Drugs of the Future, (1994) Vol. 19, No. 10, pp. 952-953.
ISSN: 0377-8282 CODEN: DRFUD4
CY Spain
DT Journal; (Short Survey)
FS 016 Cancer
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
ED Entered STN: 950105
Last Updated on STN: 950105
CT Medical Descriptors:
 ***colon cancer: DT, drug therapy**
 *leukemia p 388
 *sarcoma 180
 animal model
 drug protein binding
 nonhuman
 rat
 short survey
 Drug Descriptors:
 ***antineoplastic agent: PD, pharmacology**
 ***antineoplastic agent: DT, drug therapy**
 *ruthenium complex: PD, pharmacology
 *ruthenium complex: DT, drug therapy
 indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate: PD, pharmacology
 indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate: DT, drug therapy
 unclassified drug
CN Kp 692; Kp 1019

L90 ANSWER 8 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
AN 93009429 EMBASE
DN 1993009429
TI Hind(RuInd2Cl4). KP-692. IndH(RuInd2Cl4).

SO Drugs of the Future, (1992) Vol. 17, No. 10, pp. 957.
ISSN: 0377-8282 CODEN: DRFUD4
CY Spain
DT Journal; (Short Survey)
FS 016 Cancer
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
ED Entered STN: 930207
Last Updated on STN: 930207
CT Medical Descriptors:
*dna damage
*ovary cancer
human
human cell
short survey
Drug Descriptors:
*antineoplastic agent: PD, pharmacology
*antineoplastic agent: CM, drug comparison
*metal complex: PD, pharmacology
*metal complex: CM, drug comparison
*ruthenium complex: PD, pharmacology
*ruthenium complex: CM, drug comparison
budotitane: PD, pharmacology
budotitane: CM, drug comparison
cisplatin: PD, pharmacology
cisplatin: CM, drug comparison
indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate: PD, pharmacology
indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate: CM, drug comparison
unclassified drug
RN (budotitane) 85969-07-9; (cisplatin) 15663-27-1, 26035-31-4, 96081-74-2
CN Kp 692

L90 ANSWER 9 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
AN 91240646 EMBASE
DN 1991240646
TI New platinum, titanium, and ruthenium complexes with different patterns of DNA damage in rat ovarian **tumor** cells.
AU Fruhauf S.; Zeller W.J.
CS Inst. Toxicology/Chemotherapy, German Cancer Research Center, 6900 Heidelberg, Germany
SO Cancer Research, (1991) Vol. 51, No. 11, pp. 2943-2948.
ISSN: 0008-5472 CODEN: CNREA8
CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 016 Cancer
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 911216
Last Updated on STN: 911216
AB DNA protein cross-links (DPC), DNA interstrand cross-links (ISCL), and DNA single strand breaks following treatment of experimental ovarian **tumor** cells (O-342) with five new metal complexes (three platinum, one titanium, one ruthenium compounds) were investigated at 6, 24, and 48 h after drug exposure and compared with their in vitro growth inhibitory potential. cis-Diamminedichloroplatinum(II) (cisplatin, DDP) served as reference drug. The following new compounds were tested:

18-crown-6-tetracarboxybis-diammineplatinum(II) (CTDP), cis-aminotris-methylenephosphonato-diammineplatinum(II) (AMDP), cis-diamminecyclohexano-aminotris-methylenephosphonato-platinum(II) (DAMP), diethoxybis-(1-phenylbutane-1,3-dionato)-titanium(IV) (budotitane), and trans-indazolium-tetrachlorobisindazole-ruthenate(III) (IndCR). At equimolar concentrations DNA cross-linking activity of the platinum agents decreased in the order cisplatin, CTDP, AMDP, DAMP; this was paralleled by growth inhibition in a cell proliferation assay. CTDP-induced interstrand cross-linking occurred more slowly compared to cisplatin (DDP) (6 h: CTDP, 73 ± 15 versus DDP, 365 ± 72 rad equivalents), but reached a peak similar to cisplatin 24 h after exposure (CTDP, 317 ± 68 versus DDP, 392 ± 116 rad equivalents). At this time point in contrast to DDP no DNA protein cross-links were observed for CTDP (total cross-links: CTDP 310 ± 71 , DDP 1987 ± 436 rad equivalents). Thus, at 24 h, CTDP was found to be distinctly less reactive to proteins than DDP, and it is suggested that CTDP might be similar in its toxicity pattern to the structurally related compound carboplatin which was also reported to be less reactive to protein than DDP. By 48 h, CTDP- and DDP-induced interstrand cross-links were 65 ± 21 and 180 ± 33 rad equivalents, respectively. Although at a lower level, by 24 h, AMDP showed a ratio of ISCL to total cross-links (179 ± 39 versus 213 ± 31 rad equivalents), which was comparable to CTDP. The second biphosphonate complex DAMP was the least active platinum compound in terms of DNA damage, effecting only 16 ± 7 rad equivalents ISCL and 63 ± 23 rad equivalents total cross-links; similar to DDP, DAMP displayed a higher DPC fraction at 24 h. The titanium complex diethoxybis-(1-phenylbutane-1,3-dionato)-titanium(IV) showed dose-dependent inhibition of cell proliferation, while no significant DNA damage could be detected with the alkaline elution technique. These results, together with observations from other authors, indicating that space-filling planar aromatic ring systems are important for its **antitumor** activity, suggest as possible mechanism of action of diethoxybis-(1-phenylbutane-1,3-dionato)-titanium(IV) intercalation into the DNA. Following administration of the ruthenium compound IndCR only few ISCL and DPC were observed with a maximum at 6 h (ISCL, 15 ± 5 ; total cross-links, 49 ± 14 rad equivalents); thereafter both lesions were declining. Further studies on the mechanisms of action of this class of **antitumor** agents should take into account that in hypoxic **tumor** tissue the Ru(III)-ion of IndCR might be reduced to Ru(II) which is known to be more reactive to DNA.

CT Medical Descriptors:

- *cancer cell
- *dna damage
- *ovary tumor: TH, therapy
- *ovary tumor: DT, drug therapy
- animal experiment
- animal tissue
- article
- female
- mouse
- nonhuman
- priority journal
- Drug Descriptors:
 - *metal complex: AN, drug analysis
 - *metal complex: PD, pharmacology
 - *metal complex: TO, drug toxicity
 - *metal complex: CM, drug comparison
 - *metal complex: DV, drug development
 - *platinum complex: AN, drug analysis
 - *platinum complex: DV, drug development

*platinum complex: CM, drug comparison
 *platinum complex: TO, drug toxicity
 *platinum complex: PD, pharmacology
 *ruthenium complex: CM, drug comparison
 *ruthenium complex: DV, drug development
 *ruthenium complex: AN, drug analysis
 *ruthenium complex: PD, pharmacology
 *ruthenium complex: TO, drug toxicity
 18 crown 6 tetracarboxybis(diammineplatinum): DV, drug development
 18 crown 6 tetracarboxybis(diammineplatinum): PD, pharmacology
 18 crown 6 tetracarboxybis(diammineplatinum): CM, drug comparison
 18 crown 6 tetracarboxybis(diammineplatinum): TO, drug toxicity
 18 crown 6 tetracarboxybis(diammineplatinum): AN, drug analysis
 budotitane: CM, drug comparison
 budotitane: DV, drug development
 budotitane: AN, drug analysis
 budotitane: PD, pharmacology
 budotitane: TO, drug toxicity
 cis aminotrismethylenephosphonatodiammineplatinum: CM, drug comparison
 cis aminotrismethylenephosphonatodiammineplatinum: TO, drug toxicity
 cis aminotrismethylenephosphonatodiammineplatinum: PD, pharmacology
 cis aminotrismethylenephosphonatodiammineplatinum: AN, drug analysis
 cis aminotrismethylenephosphonatodiammineplatinum: DV, drug development
 cis diamminecyclohexanoaminotrismethylenephosphatoplatinum: PD, pharmacology
 cis diamminecyclohexanoaminotrismethylenephosphatoplatinum: TO, drug toxicity
 cis diamminecyclohexanoaminotrismethylenephosphatoplatinum: AN, drug analysis
 cis diamminecyclohexanoaminotrismethylenephosphatoplatinum: CM, drug comparison
 cis diamminecyclohexanoaminotrismethylenephosphatoplatinum: DV, drug development
 cisplatin: CM, drug comparison
 indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate: TO, drug toxicity
 indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate: PD, pharmacology
 indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate: AN, drug analysis
 indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate: DV, drug development
 indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate: CM, drug comparison
 titanium complex: TO, drug toxicity
 titanium complex: PD, pharmacology
 titanium complex: AN, drug analysis
 titanium complex: DV, drug development
 titanium complex: CM, drug comparison
 unclassified drug

RN (budotitane) 85969-07-9; (cisplatin) 15663-27-1, 26035-31-4, 96081-74-2
 CO Behringwerke (Germany)

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AN 92006337 EMBASE

DN 1992006337

TI Hlnd(Rulnd2C14), IndH(Rulnd2C14), KP1692.

SO Drugs of the Future, (1991) Vol. 16, No. 10, pp. 959.

ISSN: 0377-8282 CODEN: DRFUD4

CY Spain

DT Journal; (Short Survey)

FS 016 Cancer

030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index

LA English
ED Entered STN: 920320
Last Updated on STN: 920320
CT Medical Descriptors:
 *antineoplastic activity
 *colon cancer
 cell culture
 human
 human cell
 short survey
 tumor cell
Drug Descriptors:
 *antineoplastic agent: PD, pharmacology
 *antineoplastic agent: CM, drug comparison
 *metal complex: PD, pharmacology
 *metal complex: CM, drug comparison
 *ruthenium complex: PD, pharmacology
 *ruthenium complex: CM, drug comparison
 dinaline: CM, drug comparison
 indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate: PD, pharmacology
 indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate: CM, drug comparison
 unclassified drug
RN (dinaline) 58338-59-3

L90 ANSWER 11 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
AN 91111671 EMBASE
DN 1991111671
TI In vitro evaluation of platinum, titanium and ruthenium metal complexes in cisplatin-sensitive and -resistant rat ovarian **tumors**.
AU Fruhauf S.; Zeller W.J.
CS Institute of Toxicology, and Chemotherapy, German Cancer Research Cent., Im Neuenheimer Feld 280, W-6900 Heidelberg, Germany
SO Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, (1991) Vol. 27, No. 4, pp. 301-307. ISSN: 0344-5704 CODEN: CCPHDZ
CY Germany
DT Journal; Article
FS 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
 016 Cancer
 030 Pharmacology
 037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 911216
Last Updated on STN: 911216
AB The **antitumor** activity of eight new metal complexes (three platinum, one titanium, four ruthenium derivatives) was investigated in a cisplatin (DDP)-sensitive (O-342) and a DDP-resistant (O-342/DDP) ovarian **tumor** line using the bilayer soft-agar assay. A continuous exposure set up at logarithmically spaced concentrations was used to test the drugs; to uncover possible pharmacokinetic features, a short-term exposure was additionally included for selected compounds. DDP served as the reference drug. The following compounds were investigated: 18-crown-6-tetracarboxybis-diammineplatinum(II) (CTDP), cis-aminotris(methylenephosphonato)-diammineplatinum(II) (ADP), cis-diamminecyclohexano-aminotris(methylenephosphonato)-platinum(II) (DAP), diethoxybis(1-phenylbutane-1,3-dionato)titanium(IV) (DBT, budotitane), trans-imidazolium-bisimidazole-tetrachlororuthenate(III) (ICR), trans-indazolium-tetrachlorobisindazole-ruthenate(III) (IndCR), cis-triazolium-tetrachlorobis(triazole)-ruthenate(III) (TCR) and

trans-pyrazolium-tetrachlorobispyrazoleruthenate(III) (PCR). Of the new metal complexes, CTDP was the most active compound in O-342, resulting in a percentage of control plating efficiency (\pm SE) of 1 ± 1 , 12 ± 8 and 40 ± 21 following continuous exposure to 10, 1 and 0.1 μ M, respectively, and was thus comparable to DDP at equimolar concentrations. In the resistant line, 10 μ M CTDP reduced colony growth to $18\% \pm 8\%$, whereas an equimolar concentration of DDP effected a reduction to $26\% \pm 9\%$. During short-term exposure, CTDP was inferior to DDP, which may be ascribed to the stability of the bis-dicarboxylate platinum ring system. The titanium compound DBT, in contrast, showed promising effects at its highest concentration (100 μ M) during short-term exposure in both lines; at this concentration the activity in O-342/DDP was higher than that in O-342 ($7\% \pm 7\%$ vs $34\% \pm 17\%$ of control plating efficiency at 100 μ M). All ruthenium complexes showed higher activity in the resistant line O-342/DDP than in the sensitive counterpart. ICR was the most active compound. Following continuous exposure of O-342/DDP cells to 10 μ M ICR, colony growth was reduced to $18\% \pm 4\%$ that of controls. Further studies should concentrate on CTDP and ICR for the following reasons: the activity of CTDP was equal to that of DDP at equimolar concentrations during continuous exposure; considering that the in vivo toxicity of DDP was 3-fold that of CTDP, an increase in the therapeutic index of CTDP would be expected. ICR showed the best effect of all ruthenium complexes; it was superior to DDP in the resistant line.

CT Medical Descriptors:

***antineoplastic activity**
***ovary tumor**
 animal cell
 animal experiment
 article
cancer cell culture
 clonogenic assay
 controlled study
 drug resistance
 female
 histology
 intraperitoneal drug administration
 nonhuman
 priority journal
 rat
 Drug Descriptors:

***antineoplastic agent: PD, pharmacology**
 *budotitane: PD, pharmacology
 *budotitane: DV, drug development
 *cisplatin: PD, pharmacology
 *platinum complex: PD, pharmacology
 *ruthenium complex: PD, pharmacology
 18 crown 6 tetracarboxybis(diammineplatinum): PD, pharmacology
 18 crown 6 tetracarboxybis(diammineplatinum): DV, drug development
 ethylnitrosourea: TO, drug toxicity
 imidazolium tetrachlorobis(imidazole)ruthenate: DV, drug development
 imidazolium tetrachlorobis(imidazole)ruthenate: PD, pharmacology
indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate: DV, drug development
indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate: PD, pharmacology
 nitrilotrimethylenephosphonato diammineplatinum (ii): PD, pharmacology
 nitrilotrimethylenephosphonato diammineplatinum (ii): DV, drug development
 platinum 1,2 diaminocyclohexane nitrilotrimethylenephosphonate: PD, pharmacology
 platinum 1,2 diaminocyclohexane nitrilotrimethylenephosphonate: DV, drug development
 pyrazolium tetrachlorobis(pyrazole) ruthenate: PD, pharmacology

pyrazolium tetrachlorobis(pyrazole) ruthenate: DV, drug development
triazolium bis(triazole)tetrachlororuthenate: PD, pharmacology
triazolium bis(triazole)tetrachlororuthenate: DV, drug development
unclassified drug
RN (budotitane) 85969-07-9; (cisplatin) 15663-27-1, 26035-31-4, 96081-74-2;
(ethylnitrosourea) 759-73-9
CO Behringwerke (Germany)

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AN 91010053 EMBASE
DN 1991010053
TI Hlnd(Rulnd2Cl4).
AU Berger M.R.; Galeano A.; Seelig M.; **Keppler B.K.**
CS Institute of Toxicology and Chemotherapy, German Cancer Research Center, Im Neuenheimer Feld 280, D-6900 Heidelberg, Germany
SO Drugs of the Future, (1990) Vol. 15, No. 10, pp. 992-994.
ISSN: 0377-8282 CODEN: DRFUD4
CY Spain
DT Journal; (Short Survey)
FS 016 Cancer
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
ED Entered STN: 911216
Last Updated on STN: 911216
CT Medical Descriptors:
 ***colorectal cancer**
 *drug screening
 *drug synthesis
 ***tumor cell**
 animal cell
 animal model
 intraperitoneal drug administration
 intravenous drug administration
 nonhuman
 peritonitis
 rat
 short survey
 solid tumor
Drug Descriptors:
 *antineoplastic metal complex: TO, drug toxicity
 *antineoplastic metal complex: DO, drug dose
 *antineoplastic metal complex: CM, drug comparison
 *antineoplastic metal complex: AD, drug administration
 *antineoplastic metal complex: AN, drug analysis
 *antineoplastic metal complex: DV, drug development
 indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate: TO, drug toxicity
 indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate: DO, drug dose
 indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate: CM, drug comparison
 indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate: AD, drug
administration
 indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate: AN, drug analysis
 indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate: DV, drug development
unclassified drug
CN Kp 692

=> fil hcaplus

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L77 ANSWER 1 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:575093 HCAPLUS
DN 137:119658
TI Compositions containing a ruthenium(III) complex and a heterocycle and their screening for cytotoxicity
IN **Keppler, Bernhard**
PA **Faustus Forschungs Cie., Germany**
SO PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|-------------------|------|----------|--|--------------|
| PI | WO 2002059135 | A1 | 20020801 | WO 2002-EP863 | 20020128 <-- |
| | W: | | | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | |
| | RW: | | | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | |
| | DE 10103565 | A1 | 20020814 | DE 2001-10103565 | 20010126 <-- |
| | CA 2436260 | AA | 20020801 | CA 2002-2436260 | 20020128 <-- |
| | EP 1353932 | A1 | 20031022 | EP 2002-734844 | 20020128 <-- |
| | R: | | | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | |
| | JP 2004528292 | T2 | 20040916 | JP 2002-559437 | 20020128 <-- |
| | US 2005032801 | A1 | 20050210 | US 2003-627519 | 20030725 <-- |
| PRAI | DE 2001-10103565 | A | 20010126 | <-- | |
| | WO 2002-EP863 | W | 20020128 | <-- | |
| OS | MARPAT 137:119658 | | | | |

jan delaval - 7 december 2005

AB The invention relates to compns. containing a ruthenium (III) complex and a heterocycle, a method for the production thereof, a pharmaceutical containing said

compns. and a kit. The invention also relates to a composition (A) which can be obtained by reacting a compound of general formula $M3-n-p-2pr[RuX6-n-p-2rBn(H2O)p(OH)q(O)r]2r+1$, with a compound of general formula $B'(HX')s$. The invention further relates to a composition (B) which can be obtained by mixing a compound of general formula $(B'H)3-n-p-2pr[RuX6-n-p-2rBn(H2O)p(OH)q(O)r]2r+1$ with a compound of general formula MX' . Thus sodium trans- $[RuCl4(und)2]$ (KP1339) was reacted with indazolium hydrochloride; the formed products were trans[tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole)ruthenate] (KP1019) and sodium chloride. Cytotoxicity screenings showed, that KP1019 is less effective than KP1339; the 1:1 mixture of KP1339 and indazolium is as effective as KP1339 sep. Increasing the ratio of indazolium in the KP1339 - indazolium composition increased the cytotoxicity.

IT 197723-00-5, KP 1339

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing a ruthenium(III) complex and a heterocycle)

RN 197723-00-5 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole- $\kappa N2$)-, sodium, (OC-6-11)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT 124875-20-3P, KP 1019

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing a ruthenium(III) complex and a heterocycle)

RN 124875-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole- $\kappa N2$)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124875-19-0

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

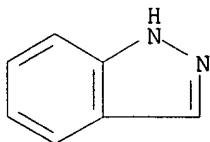
CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

CMF C7 H6 N2



RETABLE

| Referenced Author (RAU) | Year (RPY) | VOL (RVL) | PG (RPG) | Referenced Work (RWK) | Referenced File |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| ===== | + | + | + | + | ===== |

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L77 ANSWER 2 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:761387 HCAPLUS

DN 136:95695

TI Preparation, physicochemical characterization and pharmacological study of novel ruthenium(III) complexes with imidazole and benzimidazole derivatives

AU Nikolova, Antonia; Ivanov, Darwin; Buyukliev, Rossen; Konstantinov, Spiro; Karaivanova, Margarita

CS Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, Medical University, Sofia, Bulg.

SO Arzneimittel-Forschung (2001), 51(9), 758-762

CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172

PB Editio Cantor Verlag

DT Journal

LA English

AB Complex compds. of ruthenium(III) with 1,2-dimethylimidazole, 2-phenylimidazole and 2-aminobenzimidazole were prepared and were characterized by physicochem. methods. Coordination sites were determined The complexes were tested for cytotoxic activity using MTT (3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide) dye-reduction assay and the values LD50 were evaluated.

IT 389119-10-2P

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(physicochem. characterization and pharmacol. of ruthenium(III) complexes with imidazole and benzimidazole derivs.)

RN 389119-10-2 HCAPLUS

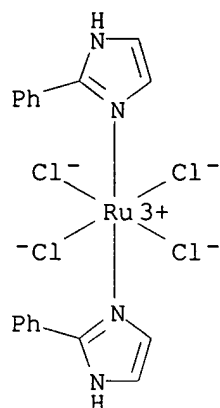
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(2-phenyl-1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 2-phenyl-1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 389119-09-9

CMF C18 H16 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

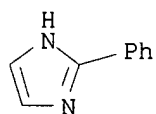


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 670-96-2

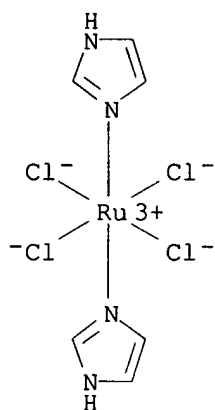
CMF C9 H8 N2



RETABLE

| Referenced Author (RAU) | Year (RPY) | VOL (RVL) | PG (RPG) | Referenced Work (RWK) | Referenced File |
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L77 ANSWER 3 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:547785 HCAPLUS
DN 136:256819
TI Topoisomerase II poisoning by indazole and imidazole complexes of ruthenium
AU Gopal, Y. N. Vashisht; Kondapi, Anand K.
CS Department of Biochemistry, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, 500 044, India
SO Journal of Biosciences (Bangalore, India) (2001), 26(2), 271-276
CODEN: JOBSDN; ISSN: 0250-5991
PB Indian Academy of Sciences
DT Journal
LA English
AB Trans-imidazolium (bis imidazole) tetrachloro ruthenate (RuIm) and trans-indazolium (bis indazole) tetrachloro ruthenate (RuInd) are ruthenium coordination complexes, which were first synthesized and exploited for their anticancer activity. These mols. constitute two of the few most effective anticancer ruthenium compds. The clin. use of these compds. however was hindered due to toxic side effects on the human body. Our present study on topoisomerase II poisoning by these compds. shows that they effectively poison the activity of topoisomerase II by forming a ternary cleavage complex of DNA, drug and topoisomerase II. The thymidine incorporation assays show that the inhibition of cancer cell proliferation correlates with topoisomerase II poisoning. The present study on topoisomerase II poisoning by these two compds. opens a new avenue for renewing further research on these compds. This is because they could be effective lead candidates for the development of more potent and less toxic ruthenium containing topoisomerase II poisons. Specificity of action on this mol. target may reduce the toxic effects of these ruthenium-containing mols. and thus improve their therapeutic index.
IT 103875-27-0 142388-45-2
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topoisomerase II poisoning by indazole and imidazole complexes of ruthenium)
RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 103875-26-9
CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H
CCI CCS

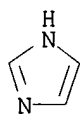


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 142388-45-2 HCAPLUS

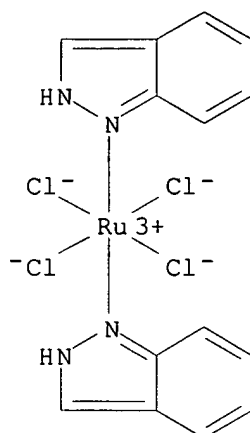
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(2H-indazole-κN1)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 142388-44-1

CMF Cl4 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

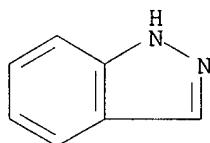
CCI CCS



● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3
CMF C7 H6 N2



RETABLE

| Referenced Author (RAU) | Year (RPY) | VOL (RVL) | PG (RPG) | Referenced Work (RWK) | Referenced File |
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L77 ANSWER 4 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:467186 HCAPLUS

DN 135:313268

TI Investigations into the interaction between tumor-inhibiting ruthenium(III) complexes and nucleotides by capillary electrophoresis

AU Kung, A.; Pieper, T.; **Keppler, B. K.**

CS Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, University of Vienna, Vienna, A-1090, Austria

SO Journal of Chromatography, B: Biomedical Sciences and Applications (2001), 759(1), 81-89

CODEN: JCBBEP; ISSN: 0378-4347

PB Elsevier Science B.V.

DT Journal

LA English

AB Ruthenium(III) complexes of the general formula HL[RuCl₄L₂], with two trans-standing heterocyclic ligands L bound to ruthenium via nitrogen, show remarkable activity in different tumor models. To obtain a deeper insight into the mode of action of this class of anticancer compds., we investigated the interaction of HIm trans-[RuCl₄(i.m.)₂] (i.m., imidazole) and HInd trans-[RuCl₄(ind)₂] (ind, indazole) with all four nucleoside monophosphates in buffered solution by means of capillary electrophoresis. A preference for GMP- and AMP-coordination was found. A decrease of the pH resulted in a significantly increased amount of bound nucleotide. This feature seems to be interesting with regard to the lower pH values in solid tumors.

IT 103875-27-0 124875-20-3 189556-38-5

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (use of capillary electrophoresis in studying interaction between tumor-inhibiting ruthenium(III) complexes and nucleotides)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

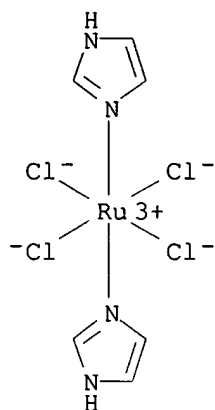
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

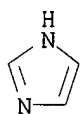


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 124875-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124875-19-0

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

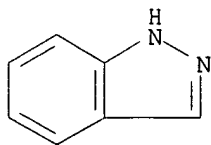
CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

CMF C7 H6 N2



RN 189556-38-5 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RETABLE

| Referenced Author (RAU) | Year (RPY) | VOL (RVL) | PG (RPG) | Referenced Work (RWK) | Referenced File |
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L77 ANSWER 5 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:396171 HCAPLUS

DN 135:204910

TI Biophysical analysis of natural, double-helical DNA modified by anticancer heterocyclic complexes of ruthenium(III) in cell-free media

AU Malina, Jaroslav; Novakova, Olga; **Keppler, Bernhard K.**; Alessio, Enzo; Brabec, Viktor

CS Institute of Biophysics, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Brno, 61265, Czech Rep.

SO JBIC, Journal of Biological Inorganic Chemistry (2001), 6(4), 435-445

CODEN: JJBCFA; ISSN: 0949-8257

PB Springer-Verlag

DT Journal

LA English

AB Modifications of natural DNA by three anticancer heterocyclic ruthenium(III) compds. were studied by methods of mol. biophysics. These methods included DNA binding studies using atomic absorption spectrophotometry, inhibition of restriction endonucleases, mapping of DNA adducts by transcription assay, interstrand crosslinking employing gel electrophoresis under denaturing conditions, DNA unwinding studied by gel electrophoresis, CD anal. of the B-Z transition in DNA, and DNA melting curves measured by absorption spectrophotometry. The results

indicate that the complexes HIm[trans-Cl₄Im₂RuIII], HInd[trans-Cl₄Ind₂RuIII], and Na[trans-Cl₄Im(Me₂SO)RuIII] (Im and Ind stand for imidazole and indazole, resp.) coordinate irreversibly to DNA. Their DNA binding mode is, however, different from that of cisplatin. Interestingly, Na[trans-Cl₄Im(Me₂SO)RuIII] binds to DNA considerably faster than the other two ruthenium compds. and cisplatin. In addition, when Na[trans-Cl₄Im(Me₂SO)RuIII] binds to DNA it exhibits an enhanced base sequence specificity in comparison with the other two ruthenium complexes. Na[trans-Cl₄Im(Me₂SO)RuIII] also forms bifunctional intrastrand adducts on double-helical DNA which are capable of terminating RNA synthesis in vitro, while the capability of the other two ruthenium compds. to form such adducts is markedly lower. This observation has been interpreted to mean that the bifunctional adducts of HInd[trans-Cl₄Ind₂RuIII] and Na[trans-Cl₄Im₂RuIII] formed on rigid double-helical DNA are sterically more crowded by their octahedral geometry than those of Na[trans-Cl₄Im(Me₂SO)RuIII]. In addition, the adducts of all three ruthenium compds. affect the conformation of DNA, Na[trans-Cl₄Im(Me₂SO)RuIII] being most effective. It has been suggested that the altered DNA binding mode of ruthenium compds. in comparison with cisplatin might be an important factor responsible for the altered cytostatic activity of this class of ruthenium compds. in tumor cells.

IT 103875-27-0 124875-20-3

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(anal. of natural, double-helical DNA modified by anticancer heterocyclic complexes of ruthenium(III) in cell-free media)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

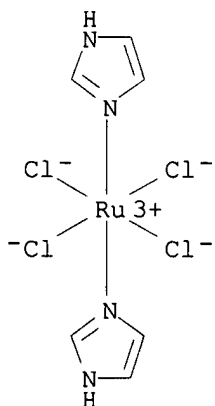
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

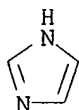


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 124875-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124875-19-0

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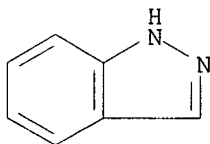
CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

CMF C7 H6 N2



RETABLE

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| Vrana, O | 1996 | 24 | 3918 | Nucleic Acids Res | HCAPLUS |
| Wong, E | 1999 | 99 | 2451 | Chem Rev | HCAPLUS |
| Zaludova, R | 1997 | 12 | 295 | Anti-Cancer Drug Des | HCAPLUS |
| Zaludova, R | 1996 | 60 | 135 | Biophys Chem | HCAPLUS |
| Zaludova, R | 1997 | 246 | 508 | Eur J Biochem | HCAPLUS |
| Zamble, D | 1996 | 35 | 10004 | Biochemistry | HCAPLUS |
| Zamble, D | 1999 | | 73 | Cisplatin. Chemistry | HCAPLUS |

L77 ANSWER 6 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:354732 HCAPLUS

DN 135:220621

TI Binding of antitumor ruthenium(III) complexes to plasma proteins

AU Messori, L.; Vilchez, F. Gonzales; Vilaplana, R.; Piccioli, F.; Alessio, E.; **Keppler, B.**

CS Department of Chemistry, University of Florence, Florence, I-50121, Italy

SO Metal-Based Drugs (2000), 7(6), 335-342

CODEN: MBADEI; ISSN: 0793-0291

PB Freund Publishing House Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

AB Presently, there is large interest in analyzing the interactions in vitro with plasma proteins of some novel antitumor ruthenium(III) complexes that are in preclin. or clin. phase. The joint application of separation and spectroscopic techniques provides valuable information on the nature and the properties of the resulting ruthenium/protein adducts. Recent work carried out in our laboratory points out that, under physiol. conditions, some selected ruthenium(III) complexes bind plasma proteins tightly with a marked preference for surface imidazole groups. Representative examples of interactions of antitumor ruthenium(III) complexes with plasma proteins such as albumin and transferrin are given. Notably the antitumor ruthenium(III) complexes considered here bind proteins much tighter than DNA; it is proposed that protein binding of ruthenium(III) complexes will have a large impact on the biodistribution, the pharmacokinetics and the mechanism of action of these exptl. drugs.

IT 103875-27-0

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(binding of antitumor ruthenium(III) complexes to plasma proteins)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

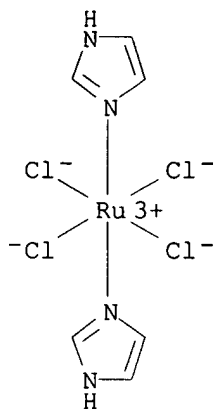
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole- κ N3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

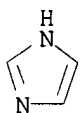


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RETABLE

| Referenced Author (RAU) | Year (RPY) | VOL (RVL) | PG (RPG) | Referenced Work (RWK) | Referenced File |
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| Anon | | | | Unpublished results | |
| Clarke, M | 1999 | 99 | 2511 | Chem Rev | HCAPLUS |
| Guo, Z | 1998 | 273 | 1 | Inorg Chim Acta | |
| Jamieson, E | 1999 | 99 | 2467 | Chem Rev | HCAPLUS |
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| Kratz, F | 1994 | 269 | 2581 | J Biol Chem | HCAPLUS |
| Kratz, F | 1994 | 1 | 169 | Metal Based Drugs | HCAPLUS |
| Kratz, F | 1996 | 3 | 15 | Metal Based Drugs | HCAPLUS |
| Kratz, F | 1993 | | 391 | Metal Complexes in C | HCAPLUS |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|-----|------|----------------------|---------|
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| Messori, L | | | | Recent Research Deve | |
| Sava, G | 1999 | 1 | 143 | Topics Biological In | HCAPLUS |
| Szpunar, J | 1999 | 387 | 135 | Anal Chim Acta | HCAPLUS |
| Trynda-Lemiesz, L | 1999 | 73 | 123 | J Inorg Biochem | HCAPLUS |
| Trynda-Lemiesz, L | 2000 | 78 | 341 | J Inorg Biochem | HCAPLUS |
| Velders, A | 1998 | 273 | 259 | Inorg Chim Acta | |
| Vilaplana, R | 1994 | 224 | 15 | Inorg Chim Acta | HCAPLUS |
| Vilaplana, R | 1995 | 2 | 211 | Metal Based Drugs | HCAPLUS |
| Vilchez, F | 1998 | 71 | 45 | J Inorg Biochem | HCAPLUS |

L77 ANSWER 7 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:303276 HCAPLUS

DN 135:127708

TI Hydrolysis of the tumor-inhibiting ruthenium(III) complexes
trans-[RuCl₄(Im)₂]- and trans-[RuCl₄(ind)₂]- investigated by means of
HPCE and HPLC-MS

AU Kung, Angelika; Pieper, Thomas; Wissiack, Rene; Rosenberg, Erwin;
Keppeler, Bernhard K.

CS Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, University of Vienna, Vienna, 1090,
Austria

SO JBIC, Journal of Biological Inorganic Chemistry (2001), 6(3),
292-299

CODEN: JJBCFA; ISSN: 0949-8257

PB Springer-Verlag

DT Journal

LA English

AB High performance capillary electrophoresis (HPCE) as well as HPLC-mass
spectrometry (HPLC-MS) were applied to the separation, identification and
quantification of the tumor-inhibiting Ru compds. trans-[RuCl₄(HIm)₂]- (Im
= imidazole) and HInd trans-[RuCl₄(ind)₂]- (ind = indazole) and their
hydrolysis products. The half-lives for the hydrolytic decomposition of the
Ru(III) compds. were determined by monitoring the relative decrease of the
original complex anion under different conditions by capillary
electrophoresis. The decomposition follows pseudo-first-order kinetics. The
rate consts. in H₂O at 25° are 1.102 ± 0.091 × 10⁻⁵ s⁻¹
for trans-[RuCl₄(Im)₂]- and 0.395 ± 0.014 × 10⁻⁵ s⁻¹ for
trans-[RuCl₄(ind)₂]-. About 8% of trans-[RuCl₄(Im)₂]- but only .apprx.2%
of trans-[RuCl₄(ind)₂]- were hydrolyzed after 1 h at room temperature Whereas
the hydrolysis rate of the imidazole complex is independent of the pH
value, the indazole complex hydrolyzes much faster at higher pH. The
half-life of trans-[RuCl₄(ind)₂]- in phosphate buffer at pH 6.0 and
37° is 5.4 h, whereas it is <0.5 h at pH 7.4. In contrast to the
imidazole complex, where no dependence on the buffer system was observed,
hydrolysis of the indazole complex is even faster if a buffer containing H
carbonate was used. The formation of [RuCl₂(H₂O)₂(Im)₂]⁺ could be
demonstrated by HPLC-MS measurements. In the case of the indazole
complex, a release of the indazole ligands gave [RuCl₄(H₂O)₂]-.

IT 189556-38-5

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(hydrolytic decomposition kinetics in relation to pH)

RN 189556-38-5 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RETABLE

| Referenced Author (RAU) | Year (RPY) | VOL (RVL) | PG (RPG) | Referenced Work (RWK) | Referenced File |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|-----|------|----------------------|---------|
| Alessio, E | 1993 | 203 | 205 | Inorg Chim Acta | HCAPLUS |
| Anderson, C | 1995 | 73 | 471 | Can J Chem | HCAPLUS |
| Catalan, J | 1987 | 110 | 4105 | J Am Chem Soc | |
| Chatlas, J | 1995 | 233 | 59 | Inorg Chim Acta | HCAPLUS |
| Hohmann, H | 1992 | 31 | 1090 | Inorg Chem | HCAPLUS |
| Hohmann, H | 1990 | 174 | 87 | Inorg Chim Acta | HCAPLUS |
| Holler, E | 1991 | 41 | 1065 | Arzneim-Forsch/Drug | HCAPLUS |
| Howe-Grant, M | 1980 | 11 | 63 | Metal Ions Biol Syst | HCAPLUS |
| Keppler, B | 1987 | 26 | 844 | Inorg Chem | HCAPLUS |
| Keppler, B | 1993 | | 187 | Metal complexes in c | HCAPLUS |
| Kratz, F | 1994 | 269 | 2581 | J Biol Chem | HCAPLUS |
| Krogh-Jespersen, K | 1987 | 109 | 7025 | J Am Chem Soc | HCAPLUS |
| Lipponer, K | 1996 | 3 | 243 | Metal-Based Drugs | HCAPLUS |
| Ni, D | 1994 | | 3305 | J Chem Soc Dalton Tr | |
| Pacor, S | 1991 | 78 | 223 | Chem Biol Interact | HCAPLUS |
| Pinto, H | 1996 | | | Platinum and other m | |
| Sava, G | 1992 | 10 | 273 | Clin Exp Metastasis | HCAPLUS |
| Seelig, M | 1990 | | 476 | Metal ions in biolog | HCAPLUS |
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| Yagil, G | 1967 | 23 | 2855 | Tetrahedron | HCAPLUS |

L77 ANSWER 8 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:99667 HCAPLUS

DN 134:289470

TI [RuCl3ind3] and [RuCl2ind4]: two new ruthenium complexes derived from the tumor-inhibiting RuIII compound HInd (OC-6-11)-[RuCl4ind2] (ind = indazole)

AU Pieper, Thomas; Sommer, Martina; Galanski, Markus; **Keppler, Bernhard K.**; Giester, Gerald

CS Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, University of Vienna, Vienna, A-1090, Austria

SO Zeitschrift fuer Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie (2001), 627(2), 261-265

CODEN: ZAACAB; ISSN: 0044-2313

PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 134:289470

AB Indazolium (OC-6-11)-tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate(III), HInd (OC-6-11)-[RuCl4ind2], exhibits excellent results in different tumor models in vitro and in vivo. Substitution reactions of this Ru(III) complex are of special interest for a deeper understanding of its interactions with biol. occurring targets and its mode of action. The indazolium complex salt can be transformed to the neutral, meridionally configured trisindazole complex (OC-6-21)-[RuCl3ind3] in solvents like THF. The x-ray crystal structure of this complex could be solved (monoclinic space group P2(1)/n, a 12.441(3), b 10.415(3), c 21.635(4) Å, β 105.02(1)°). In spite of the paramagnetic RuIII atom most of the coordinated indazole protons could be assigned with the help of two-dimensional NMR expts. Addnl., a reduced reaction product of HInd (OC-6-11)-[RuCl4ind2] in the physiol. solubilizer 2-pyrrolidone could be isolated and the x-ray crystal structure of this RuII complex, (OC-6-12)-[RuCl2ind4], crystallized with two 2-pyrrolidones, could be solved (monoclinic space group P2(1)/n, a 12.139(2), b 10.426(2), c 14.426(3) Å, β 100.06(3)°).

IT 124875-20-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(substitution with indazole and reduction)

RN 124875-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)-,
hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124875-19-0

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

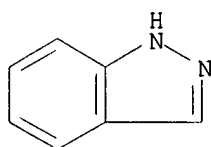
CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

CMF C7 H6 N2



RETABLE

| Referenced Author (RAU) | Year (RPY) | VOL (RVL) | PG (RPG) | Referenced Work (RWK) | Referenced File |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
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| Alessio, E | 1993 | 203 | 205 | Inorg Chim Acta | HCAPLUS |
| Anderson, C | 1995 | 73 | 471 | Can J Chem | HCAPLUS |
| Chatlas, J | 1995 | 233 | 59 | Inorg Chim Acta | HCAPLUS |
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| Galeano, A | 1992 | 42(I) | 821 | Arzneimittelforschun | |
| Keppler, B | 1993 | | 187 | Metal Complexes in C | HCAPLUS |
| Kratz, F | 1996 | 269 | 2581 | J Biol Chem | |
| Lipponer, K | 1996 | 3 | 243 | Metal-Based Drugs | HCAPLUS |
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| Ni Dhubhgaill, O | 1994 | | 3305 | J Chem Soc, Dalton T | |
| Peti, W | 1999 | | 1551 | Eur J Inorg Chem | HCAPLUS |
| Pieper, T | 1997 | 123 | S35 | J Cancer Res Clin On | |
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| van Vliet, P | 1995 | 231 | 57 | Inorg Chim Acta | HCAPLUS |
| Vilaplana, R | 1995 | 2 | 211 | Metal Based Drugs | HCAPLUS |
| Wong, W | 1994 | C50 | 1406 | Acta Crystallogr | HCAPLUS |

L77 ANSWER 9 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:20610 HCAPLUS

DN 134:216441

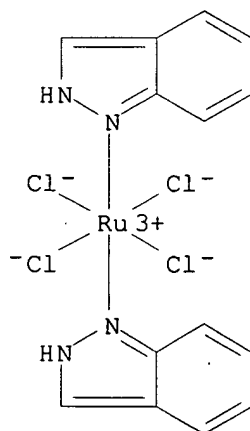
TI Solvolysis of the tumor-inhibiting Ru(III)-complex trans-tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate(III)

AU Pieper, Thomas; Peti, Wolfgang; **Keppler, Bernhard K.**

CS Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, University of Vienna, Vienna, A-1090, Austria
 SO Metal-Based Drugs (2000), 7(4), 225-232
 CODEN: MBADEI; ISSN: 0793-0291
 PB Freund Publishing House Ltd.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Trans-[RuCl₄(ind)₂](Hind), with two trans indazole (ind) ligands bound to Ru via N, shows remarkable activity in different tumor models in vitro and in vivo. The solvolysis of trans-[RuCl₄(ind)₂]- was studied by spectroscopic techniques (UV/visible, NMR) in different solvents. The authors studied the indazolium as well as the Na salt, the latter showing improved solubility in H₂O. In aqueous MeCN and EtOH the solvolysis results in one main solvento complex. The hydrolysis of the complex is more complicated and depends on the pH of the solution as well as on the buffer system.
 IT **328238-75-1**
 RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative) (formation from solvolysis of tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate in acetonitrile/water)
 RN 328238-75-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Ruthenium, aquatrichlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-21)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT **142388-45-2**
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (solvolysis in water and acetonitrile)
 RN 142388-45-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(2H-indazole-κN1)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 142388-44-1
 CMF Cl₄ H₁₂ Cl₄ N₄ Ru . H
 CCI CCS

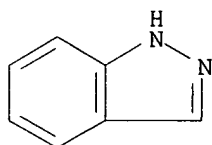


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

CMF C7 H6 N2



RETABLE

| Referenced Author (RAU) | Year (RPY) | VOL (RVL) | PG (RPG) | Referenced Work (RWK) | Referenced File |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
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| Anderson, C | 1995 | 73 | 471 | Can J Chem | HCAPLUS |
| Bertini, I | 1986 | | | NMR of paramagnetic | |
| Chatlas, J | 1995 | 233 | 59 | Inorg Chim Acta | HCAPLUS |
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| Hohmann, H | 1990 | 174 | 87 | Inorg Chim Acta | HCAPLUS |
| Holler, E | 1991 | 41 | 1065 | Arzneim-Forsch I Dru | HCAPLUS |
| Howe-Grant, M | 1980 | 11 | 63 | Metal Ions Biol Syst | HCAPLUS |
| Keppler, B | 1993 | | 187 | Metal Complexes in C | HCAPLUS |
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| Mestroni, G | 1993 | 1 | 41 | Metal Based Drugs | |
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| Peti, W | 1999 | | 1551 | Eur J Inorg Chem | HCAPLUS |
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| Satterlee, J | 1990 | 2 | 69 | Concepts Magn Reson | HCAPLUS |
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| Suvachittanont, S | 1994 | 33 | 895 | Inorg Chem | HCAPLUS |
| Velders, A | 1998 | 273 | 259 | Inorganica Chimica A | HCAPLUS |
| Vilaplana, R | 1995 | 2 | 211 | Metal Based Drugs | HCAPLUS |

L77 ANSWER 10 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:20606 HCAPLUS

DN 134:260990

TI Biological properties of IRIM, the iridium(III) analog of (imidazolium (bisimidazole) tetrachlororuthenate) (ICR)

AU Marcon, G.; Casini, A.; Mura, P.; Messori, L.; Bergamo, A.; Orioli, P.

CS Unit of Florence, CIRCMSB, Florence, I-50121, Italy

SO Metal-Based Drugs (2000), 7(4), 195-200

CODEN: MBADEI; ISSN: 0793-0291

PB Freund Publishing House Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

AB Some biol. aspects of the new complex imidazolium bisimidazole tetrachloroiridate(III) - IRIM - the iridium(III) analog of ICR, were considered. More in detail the conformational effects produced by IRIM on DNA and the cytotoxic properties of IRIM on some selected human cell lines were measured. Dialysis expts. and DNA thermal denaturation studies are

suggestive of poor binding of IRIM to DNA; formation of interstrand crosslinks is not observed In any case CD measurements suggest that addition of

increasing amts. of IRIM to calf thymus DNA results into significant spectral changes, that are diagnostic of a direct interaction with DNA. A number of expts. carried out on the A2780 human ovarian carcinoma, B16 murine melanoma, MCF7 and TS mammary adenocarcinoma tumor cell lines strongly point out that IRIM does not exhibit significant growth inhibition effects within the concentration range 10^{-4} - 10^{-6} M. It is suggested that the lower

biol. effects of IRIM compared to ICR are a consequence of the larger kinetic inertness of the iridium(III) center with respect to ruthenium(III).

IT 103875-27-0

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (biol. properties of IRIM, the iridium(III) analog of (imidazolium (bisimidazole) tetrachlororuthenate) (ICR))

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

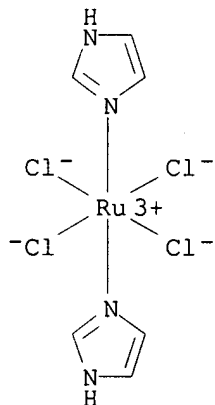
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole- κ N3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

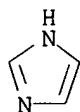


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RETABLE

| Referenced Author (RAU) | Year (RPY) | VOL (RVL) | PG (RPG) | Referenced Work (RWK) | Referenced File |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== |
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| Keppler, B | 1993 | | | Metal Complexes in C | |
| Mestroni, G | 1998 | 273 | 62 | Inorg Chim Acta | |
| Mosmann, T | 1983 | 65 | 55 | J Immunol Methods | MEDLINE |
| Mura, P | 2000 | | | Inorg Chim Acta, sub | |
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| Skehan, P | 1990 | 82 | 1107 | J Natl Cancer Inst | HCAPLUS |
| Wilson, W | 1997 | | 90 | Methods in Molecular | |

L77 ANSWER 11 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:846102 HCAPLUS

DN 134:141477

TI Lack of in vitro cytotoxicity, associated to increased G2-M cell fraction and inhibition of matrigel invasion, may predict in vivo-selective antimetastasis activity of ruthenium complexes

AU Zorzet, Sonia; Bergamo, Alberta; Cocchiello, Moreno; Sorc, Alenka; Gava, Barbara; Alessio, Enzo; Iengo, Elisabetta; Sava, Gianni

CS Department of Biomedical Sciences, Callerio Foundation-Onlus, Trieste, Italy

SO Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (2000), 295(3), 927-933

CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565

PB American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics

DT Journal

LA English

AB The ruthenium complexes trans-dichlorotetrakisdimethylsulfoxide ruthenium(II) (trans-Ru), imidazolium trans-imidazoletetrachlororuthenate (ICR), sodium trans-tetramethylsulfoxideisoquinolinetetrachlororuthenate (TEQU), and imidazolium trans-imidazoledimethylsulfoxidetetrachlororuthenate (NAMI-A) are tested in vitro by short exposure of MCF-7, LoVo, KB, and TS/A tumor cells to 10⁻⁴ M concentration, and in vivo on Lewis lung carcinoma

by

a daily i.p. treatment for 6 consecutive days using equitoxic and maximum tolerated doses. NAMI-A (1) inhibited tumor cell invasion of matrigel, (2) induced a transient accumulation of cells in the G2-M phase, (3) did not modify in vitro cell growth, and (4) markedly reduced lung metastasis formation. TEQU showed significant cytotoxicity in vitro and was not antimetastatic in vivo. ICR and trans-Ru did not modify cell cycle distribution of in vitro tumor cells nor did they inhibit matrigel invasion; ICR was also devoid of antimetastasis effects in vivo. Ruthenium uptake by tumor cells did account for in vitro cytotoxicity but not for other in vitro actions or for in vivo antimetastasis activity. The contemporary absence of cytotoxicity, associated to inhibition of matrigel crossing and to transient block in the premitotic G2-M phase, appears to be prerequisites for a ruthenium compound to show in vivo-selective antimetastasis effect. The validation of this model for other classes of compds. will allow an understanding of the combined weight of the above-mentioned phenomena for tumor metastasis growth and control.

IT 103875-27-0

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU
(Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(lack of in vitro cytotoxicity, associated to increased G2-M cell fraction
and inhibition of matrigel invasion may predict in vivo-selective
antimetastasis activity of ruthenium complexes)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

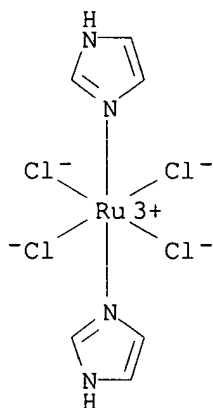
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-,
hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

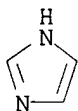
CCI CCS

● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RETABLE

| Referenced Author (RAU) | Year (RPY) | VOL (RVL) | PG (RPG) | Referenced Work (RWK) | Referenced File |
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| Alessio, E | 1993 | 203 | 205 | Inorg Chim Acta | HCAPLUS |
| Alessio, E | 1988 | | 1617 | Platinum and Other M | |
| Bergamo, A | 1999 | 289 | 559 | J Pharmacol Exp Ther | HCAPLUS |

| | | | | | |
|----------------|------|-----|------|-----------------------|---------|
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| Clarke, M | 1989 | | 231 | Metal Ions in Biolog | |
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| Galeano, A | 1992 | 42 | 821 | Arzneim-Forsch | HCAPLUS |
| Geran, R | 1972 | 3 | 13 | Cancer Chemother Rep | |
| Keppler, B | 1987 | 26 | 4366 | Inorg Chem | HCAPLUS |
| Keppler, B | 1986 | 111 | 166 | J Cancer Res Clin On | HCAPLUS |
| Kotoh, T | 1999 | 125 | 536 | Surgery | MEDLINE |
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| Nagabuchi, E | 1997 | 32 | 287 | J Pediatr Surg | MEDLINE |
| Nanni, P | 1983 | 1 | 373 | Clin Exp Metastasis | MEDLINE |
| Sava, G | 1999 | 10 | 129 | Anticancer Drugs | HCAPLUS |
| Sava, G | 1999 | 19 | 969 | Anticancer Res | HCAPLUS |
| Sava, G | 1995 | 95 | 109 | Chem-Biol Interact | HCAPLUS |
| Sava, G | 1998 | 16 | 371 | Clin Exp Metastasis | HCAPLUS |
| Sava, G | 1997 | 3 | 207 | Curr Topics Pharmacol | HCAPLUS |
| Sava, G | 1996 | 68 | 60 | Int J Cancer | HCAPLUS |
| Sava, G | 1989 | 21 | 617 | Pharmacol Res | HCAPLUS |
| Sledge, G | 1995 | 87 | 1546 | J Natl Cancer Inst | HCAPLUS |
| Soule, H | 1973 | 51 | 1409 | J Natl Cancer Inst | MEDLINE |
| Tamura, H | 1992 | 41 | T13 | Bunseki Kagaku | HCAPLUS |
| Yoneda, T | 1997 | 99 | 2509 | J Clin Invest | HCAPLUS |

L77 ANSWER 12 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:779312 HCAPLUS

DN 134:110205

TI Effects of NAMI-A and some related ruthenium complexes on cell viability after short exposure of tumor cells

AU Bergamo, A.; Zorzet, S.; Gava, B.; Sorc, A.; Alessio, E.; Iengo, E.; Sava, G.

CS Callerio Foundation Onlus, Trieste, 34127, Italy

SO Anti-Cancer Drugs (2000), 11(8), 665-672

CODEN: ANTDEV; ISSN: 0959-4973

PB Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

DT Journal

LA English

AB A series of three ruthenium complexes, i.e. trans-dichlorotetrakisdimethylsulfoxide ruthenium(II) (trans-Ru), imidazolium trans-imidazoletetrachlororuthenate (ICR) and sodium trans-tetramethylsulfoxideisoquinoline-tetrachlororuthenate (TEQU), were studied in vitro in comparison to NAMI-A, a potent ruthenium-based antimetastasis agent. In vitro challenge of TS/A adenocarcinoma or KB oral carcinoma tumor cells with 10⁻⁴ M concentration

for 1 h evidenced the lack of cytotoxicity of NAMI-A, ICR and trans-Ru, the accumulation of cells in the G2/M pre-mitotic cell phase by NAMI-A and the attachment of tumor cells to the plastic substrate was significantly greater for NAMI-A than for ICR. These data stress that in vitro cytotoxicity is not necessary for in vivo activity of ruthenium antitumor complexes: NAMI-A, ICR and trans-Ru, are in fact known to be active against murine tumors in the mouse system. Rather, TEQU, the compound free of in vivo activity, was the only one to reduce cell growth of in vitro cultured cells. In conclusion, the data on the effects of NAMI-A on in

vitro cultured cells show that the increase of cell adhesion properties and the transient cell cycle arrest in the G2/M phase are much more relevant than the effects on cell properties relevant to cell growth (i.e. on CD44, CD54 or CD71 antigens) for determining in vivo antimetastasis activity.

IT 103875-27-0

RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effects of NAMI-A and related ruthenium complexes on cell viability after short exposure of tumor cells in relation to antimetastatic activity)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

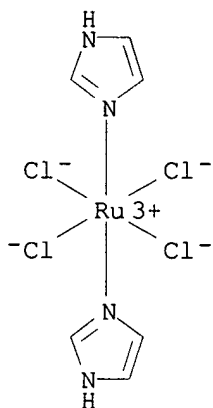
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole- κ N3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

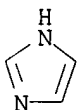


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RETABLE

| Referenced Author (RAU) | Year (RPY) | VOL (RVL) | PG (RPG) | Referenced Work (RWK) | Referenced File |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|

| | | | | | |
|----------------|------|-----|------|----------------------|---------|
| Alessio, E | 1993 | 203 | 205 | Inorg Chim Acta | HCAPLUS |
| Bergamo, A | 1999 | 289 | 559 | J Pharmacol Exp Ther | HCAPLUS |
| Capozzi, I | 1998 | 113 | 51 | Chem-Biol Interact | HCAPLUS |
| Clarke, M | 1993 | | 129 | Metal complexes in c | HCAPLUS |
| Craciunescu, D | 1987 | 1 | 229 | In Vivo | HCAPLUS |
| Crissman, H | 1973 | 59 | 766 | J Cell Biol | HCAPLUS |
| Eagle, H | 1959 | 130 | 432 | Science | HCAPLUS |
| Galeano, A | 1992 | 42 | 821 | Arzneim-Forsch | HCAPLUS |
| Keppler, B | 1990 | 17 | 261 | Cancer Treat Rev | HCAPLUS |
| Keppler, B | 1986 | 111 | 166 | J Cancer Res Clin On | HCAPLUS |
| Mestroni, G | 1989 | | 71 | Progress in clinical | HCAPLUS |
| Mosmann, T | 1983 | 65 | 55 | J Immunol Methods | MEDLINE |
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| Pacor, S | 1999 | 5 | 110 | Pathol Oncol Res | HCAPLUS |
| Podda, E | 1998 | | | Thesis University of | |
| Satoh, K | 1999 | 80 | 1115 | Br J Cancer | HCAPLUS |
| Sava, G | 1995 | 95 | 109 | Chem-Biol Interact | HCAPLUS |
| Sava, G | 1998 | 16 | 371 | Clin Exp Metastasis | HCAPLUS |
| Sava, G | 1998 | 16 | 371 | Clin Exp Metastasis | HCAPLUS |
| Sava, G | 1994 | 8 | 150 | Drug Invest | HCAPLUS |
| Sava, G | 1996 | 68 | 60 | Int J Cancer | HCAPLUS |
| Sava, G | 1999 | | 143 | Topics in biological | HCAPLUS |
| Skehan, P | 1990 | 82 | 1107 | J Natl Cancer Inst | HCAPLUS |

L77 ANSWER 13 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:242568 HCAPLUS

DN 133:83719

TI New anticancer agents developed by the new drug development group (AWO)

AU **Keppler, B. K.**; Eisenbrand, G.; Jakupec, M. A.

CS Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Vienna University, Vienna, Austria

SO Contributions to Oncology (1999), 54(Relevance of Tumor Models for Anticancer Drug Development), 361-367

CODEN: COONEV; ISSN: 0250-3220

PB S. Karger AG

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

AB A review with 8 refs. is given on anticancer drug development by the group (AWO). 4 Compds. for anticancer treatment are presented which are qualified as candidates for clin. trials. The chemical names, chemical structures, mechanisms of action, and antitumor activity are described of KP 735, KP 1019, E 91, and SUM 4.

IT 124875-20-3, KP 1019

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (development of anticancer agents)

RN 124875-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124875-19-0

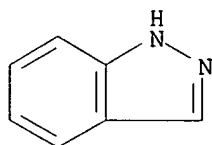
CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3
CMF C7 H6 N2



RETABLE

| Referenced Author (RAU) | Year (RPY) | VOL (RVL) | PG (RPG) | Referenced Work (RWK) | Referenced File |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
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| Berger, M | 1989 | 9 | 1761 | Anticancer Res | HCAPLUS |
| Brix, H | 1990 | 116 | 538 | J Cancer Res Clin On | MEDLINE |
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| Rank, P | 1996 | 73 | 315 | Ann Hematol | |

L77 ANSWER 14 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:155068 HCAPLUS

DN 132:302929

TI A spectroscopic study of the reaction of NAMI, a novel ruthenium(III) anti-neoplastic complex, with bovine serum albumin

AU Messori, Luigi; Orioli, Pierluigi; Vullo, Daniela; Alessio, Enzo; Iengo, Elisabetta

CS Department of Chemistry, University of Florence, 50121, Italy

SO European Journal of Biochemistry (2000), 267(4), 1206-1213

CODEN: EJBCAI; ISSN: 0014-2956

PB Blackwell Science Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

AB The reaction of Na[transRuCl₄Me₂SO(Im)] (NAMI; where Im is imidazole), a novel antineoplastic ruthenium(III) complex, with BSA, was studied in detail by various physico-chemical techniques. It is shown that NAMI, following chloride hydrolysis, binds bovine serum albumin tightly; spectrophotometric and atomic absorption data point out that up to five ruthenium ions are bound per albumin mol. when BSA is incubated for 24 h with an eightfold excess of NAMI. CD and electronic absorption results show that the various ruthenium centers bound to albumin exhibit well distinct spectroscopic features. The first ruthenium equivalent produces a characteristic pos. CD band at 415 nm whereas the following NAMI equivalent produce less specific and less marked spectral effects. At high NAMI/BSA molar ratios a broad neg. CD band develops at 590 nm. Evidence is provided that the bound ruthenium centers remain in the oxidation state +3. By analogy with the case of transferrins it is proposed that the BSA-bound ruthenium ions are ligated to surface histidines of the protein; results from chemical modification expts. with diethylpyrocarbonate seem to favor this view. Spectral patterns similar to those shown by NAMI are observed when BSA is reacted with two strictly related ruthenium(III) complexes Na[transRuCl₄(Me₂SO)₂] and H(Im)[transRuCl₄(Im)₂] (ICR), implying a similar mechanism of interaction in all cases. It is suggested that the described NAMI-BSA adducts may form in vivo and may be relevant for the

biol. properties of this complex; alternatively NAMI-BSA adducts may be tested as specific carriers of the ruthenium complex to cancer cells. Implications of these findings for the mechanism of action of NAMI and of related ruthenium(III) complexes are discussed.

IT 103875-27-0

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(a spectroscopic study of the reaction of NAMI, a novel ruthenium(III) antineoplastic complex, with bovine serum albumin)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

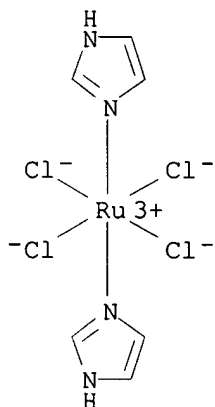
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole- κ N3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

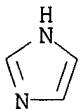


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



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| Referenced Author (RAU) | Year (RPY) | VOL (RVL) | PG (RPG) | Referenced Work (RWK) | Referenced File |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| ===== | + | ===== | + | ===== | + |

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| Winkler, J | 1992 92 | 369 | Chem Rev | HCAPLUS |

L77 ANSWER 15 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1999:550474 HCAPLUS

DN 131:280631

TI Synthesis of tumor-inhibiting complex salts containing the anion trans-tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate(III) and crystal structure of the tetraphenylphosphonium salt

AU Peti, Wolfgang; Pieper, Thomas; Sommer, Martina; **Keppler, Bernhard**
K.; Giester, Gerald

CS Institute General Inorganic Chemistry, Univ. Vienna, Vienna, A-1090, Austria

SO European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry (1999), (9), 1551-1555
CODEN: EJICFO; ISSN: 1434-1948

PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DT Journal

LA English

AB Indazolium trans-tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate(1-) exhibits excellent results against different tumor models in vitro and in vivo. To improve the water solubility necessary for the introduction of this tumor-inhibiting compound into clin. trials, the authors synthesized the corresponding Na salt in a 2-step ion exchange via the tetramethylammonium salt. The Na salt shows a 3,5-fold higher solubility in water relative to the indazolium salt. The authors also synthesized the n-butylammonium, n-octylammonium, and tetraphenylphosphonium salts, all of which showed improved solubility in organic solvents. The x-ray crystal structure of the latter could be solved, proving the trans configuration of the complex anion (triclinic, P.hivin.1, a = 11.000(2), b = 13.503(2), c = 14.471(2) Å, α = 65.42(1), β = 82.80(1), γ = 67.93(1)°, V = 1810.2 Å³, Z = 2, ρ_c = 1.50 g/cm³, μ(MoKα) = 8.1, 5573 observed reflections with Fo > 4σ(Fo), 562 refined parameters, R1 = 0.033, wR2 = 0.088). In spite of the paramagnetic Ru(III) center an assignment of the coordinated indazole protons could be made with the help of a COSY experiment

IT 245488-11-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cation exchange)

RN 245488-11-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, (OC-6-11)-tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole- κ N2)ruthenate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 189556-38-5

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru

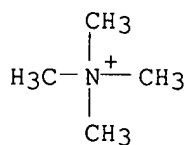
CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 51-92-3

CMF C4 H12 N



IT 197722-94-4P

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and crystal and mol. structure of)

RN 197722-94-4 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphonium, tetraphenyl-, (OC-6-11)-tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole- κ N2)ruthenate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 189556-38-5

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru

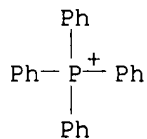
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*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 18198-39-5

CMF C24 H20 P



IT 197723-00-5P 245488-07-7P 245488-14-6P

245488-17-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

RN 197723-00-5 HCAPLUS

✓ CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole- κ N2)-, sodium, (OC-6-11)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

✓ RN 245488-07-7 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, sodium, trihydrate,
(OC-6-11)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 245488-14-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Butanaminium, N,N,N-tributyl-, (OC-6-11)-tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-
κN2)ruthenate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 189556-38-5

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru

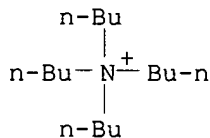
CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 10549-76-5

CMF C16 H36 N



RN 245488-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octanaminium, N,N,N-trioctyl-, (OC-6-11)-tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-
κN2)ruthenate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 189556-38-5

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru

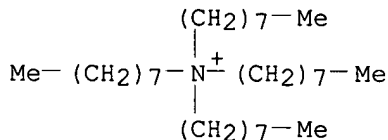
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*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 19524-73-3

CMF C32 H68 N



IT 124875-20-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reactant for preparation of tetraphenylphosphonium trans-

tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate(III))
 RN 124875-20-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)-,
 hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

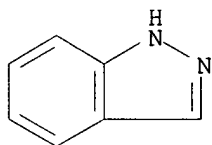
CM 1

CRN 124875-19-0
 CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H
 CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3
 CMF C7 H6 N2



RETABLE

| Referenced Author (RAU) | Year (RPY) | VOL (RVL) | PG (RPG) | Referenced Work (RWK) | Referenced File |
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| Sheldrick, G | 1997 | | | SHELXL-97, A Program | |
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| van Vliet, P | 1995 | 231 | 57 | Inorg Chim Acta | HCAPLUS |
| Vilaplana, R | 1995 | 2 | 211 | Metal Based Drugs | HCAPLUS |

L77 ANSWER 16 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1999:490003 HCAPLUS

DN 132:58797

TI Molecular mechanics aided design of antineoplastic agents from ruthenium coordinate complexes

AU Mazumder, U. K.; Gupta, M.; Mukherjee, A.; Mukhopadhyay, D. K.; Dey, P.
 CS Departments of Pharmaceutical Technology, Jadavpur University, Calcutta,
 700 032, India

SO Indian Journal of Experimental Biology (1999), 37(7), 667-670
 CODEN: IJEBA6; ISSN: 0019-5189

PB National Institute of Science Communication, CSIR

DT Journal

LA English

AB Through energy minimization using mol. mechanics force field four
 ruthenium coordinate complexes have been synthesized. Compound I to IV

showed antineoplastic activity with varying degree on EAC bearing mice. Mode of action may be through inhibition of antioxidant property of tumor cell as evident from lipid peroxidase activity. Among the complexes Bis pyridine tetrachlororuthenium exhibits highest order of activity with respect to increase mean survival time, inhibition of tumor volume, total blood count, Hb and lipid peroxidase activity.

IT 103875-27-0P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(mol. mechanics aided design of antineoplastic agents from ruthenium coordinate complexes)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

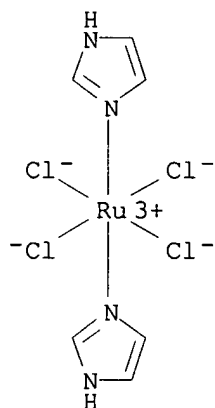
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole- κ N3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

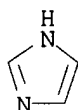


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



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| Referenced Author (RAU) | Year (RPY) | VOL (RVL) | PG (RPG) | Referenced Work (RWK) | Referenced File |
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Barbea, A          |1959 |10 |167 |Radiation Res      |
Chattopadhyay, S   |1989 |163 |245 |Inorg Chim Acta    |HCAPLUS
Fruhauf, S         |1991 |301 |27  |Cancer Chemother Pha|
Galeano, A         |1992 |821 |42  |Arzneimittelforschun|
Keppler, B         |1986 |166 |111 |Cancer Res Clic Onco|
Kreuser, E         |1992 |73  |19  |Thiel E Semin Oncol |
Lash, E            |1966 |115 |332 |Arch, Biochem Biophy|HCAPLUS
Schauenstein, E    |1962 |64  |465 |Z Krebsforsch       |HCAPLUS
Seelig, M          |1992 |118 |195 |Can Res Clin Oncolog|HCAPLUS
Shuster, C         |1955 |90  |423 |Proc Soc Exptl Biol |HCAPLUS
Vilaplana, R       |1984 |575 |31  |Rev Esp Oncol      |
Wick, M            |1978 |171 |163 |J Invest Dermatol   |
Wilbur, K          |1957 |13  |503 |Exptl Cells Res     |HCAPLUS

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L77 ANSWER 17 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1999:235969 HCAPLUS

DN 131:67581

TI Investigation of metallodrug-protein interactions by size-exclusion chromatography coupled with inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS)

AU Szpunar, Joanna; Makarov, Alexei; Pieper, Thomas; **Keppler, Bernhard**
K.; Lobinski, Ryszard

CS Helioparc, EP132, CNRS, Pau, 64000, Fr.

SO Analytica Chimica Acta (1999), 387(2), 135-144

CODEN: ACACAM; ISSN: 0003-2670

PB Elsevier Science B.V.

DT Journal

LA English

AB The coupling of size-exclusion HPLC with ICP-MS was developed for the studies of the kinetics of metallodrug binding to human serum proteins. Two platinum- and three ruthenium-based drugs were investigated. Various SEC columns (of different lengths and with different packings) were compared for the separation of the protein-bound and unbound fractions of a metallodrug prior to online detection of the metal (Ru or Pt). The approach developed offers considerable advantages over the methods based on ultrafiltration followed by the off-line metal determination in terms of speed, simplicity, precision and selectivity regarding the mol. weight of the complexes involved.

IT 103875-27-0 124875-20-3 197723-00-5

RL: ANT (Analyte); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(metallodrug-protein interaction investigation with size-exclusion chromatog. coupled with inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

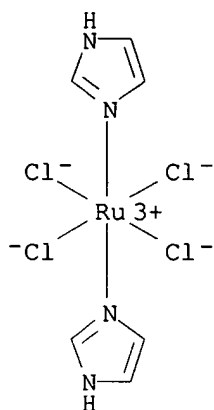
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

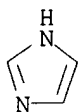


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 124875-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124875-19-0

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

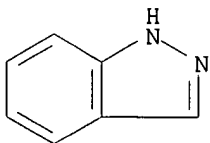
CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

CMF C7 H6 N2



RN 197723-00-5 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, sodium, (OC-6-11)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RETABLE

| Referenced Author (RAU) | Year (RPY) | VOL (RVL) | PG (RPG) | Referenced Work (RWK) | Referenced File |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
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| Bancroft, D | 1990 | 112 | 6860 | J Am Chem Soc | HCAPLUS |
| Bernareggi, A | 1995 | 669 | 247 | J Chromatogr B | HCAPLUS |
| Cairns, W | 1994 | 31 | 295 | Anal Proc | HCAPLUS |
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| Elder, R | 1990 | 13 | 1191 | J Liq Chromatogr | HCAPLUS |
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| Kratz, F | 1993 | | 391 | Metal Complexes in C | HCAPLUS |
| Kratz, F | 1992 | 2 | 69 | Metal Ions in Biolog | |
| Lipponer, K | 1996 | 3 | 244 | Metal-Based Drugs | |
| Lobinski, R | 1997 | 51 | 260A | Appl Spectrosc | HCAPLUS |
| Lobinski, R | 1998 | 46 | 271 | Talanta | HCAPLUS |
| Matz, S | 1989 | 4 | 767 | J Anal At Spectrom | HCAPLUS |
| Mistry, P | 1989 | 24 | 73 | Cancer Chemother Pha | HCAPLUS |
| Patton, T | 1982 | 10 | 77 | Int J Pharm | HCAPLUS |
| Reece, D | 1987 | 42 | 320 | Clin Pharmacol Ther | |
| Reece, P | 1984 | 306 | 417 | J Chromatogr | HCAPLUS |
| Takahashi, K | 1985 | 76 | 68 | Jpn J Cancer Res | HCAPLUS |
| Tyczkowska, K | 1990 | 527 | 447 | J Chromatogr | HCAPLUS |
| Vermorken, J | 1982 | 18 | 1069 | Eur J Cancer Clin On | MEDLINE |
| Wang, J | 1998 | 120 | 5793 | J Am Chem Soc | HCAPLUS |
| Zhao, Z | 1993 | 615 | 83 | J Chromatogr | HCAPLUS |
| Zhao, Z | 1993 | 126 | 83 | J Chromatogr Biomed | |
| Zhao, Z | 1992 | 10 | 279 | J Pharm Biomed Anal | HCAPLUS |
| Zoorob, G | 1998 | 128 | 145 | Mikrochim Acta | HCAPLUS |
| Zunino, F | 1989 | 70 | 89 | Chem Biol Interact | HCAPLUS |

L77 ANSWER 18 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1999:35116 HCAPLUS

DN 130:100672

TI Solvents for therapeutically active metal complexes

IN **Keppler, Bernhard K.**

PA Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 4 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|------------------|--------------|
| PI | DE 19727978 | A1 | 19990107 | DE 1997-19727978 | 19970701 <-- |
| PRAI | DE 1997-19727978 | | 19970701 | <-- | |
| OS | MARPAT 130:100672 | | | | |
| AB | 2-Pyrrolidone, γ-butyrolactone, and their derivs. are solvents for therapeutically useful metal complexes, especially poorly soluble Ru and Pt | | | | |

complexes, and are useful in preparation of pharmaceutical compns. containing these

complexes, especially trans-indazolium tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate(III) (no data).

IT 124875-20-3

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(solvents for therapeutically active metal complexes)

RN 124875-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124875-19-0

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

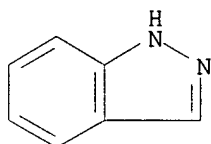
CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

CMF C7 H6 N2



L77 ANSWER 19 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:271270 HCAPLUS

DN 129:49288

TI Comparative nephrotoxicity of some antitumor-active platinum and ruthenium complexes in rats

AU Kersten, Lothar; Braunlich, Helmut; **Keppler, Bernhard K.**;

Gliesing, Christiane; Wendelin, Matthias; Westphal, Jens

CS Inst. Pharmacology and Toxicology, Friedrich Schiller Univ., Jena, Germany

SO Journal of Applied Toxicology (1998), 18(2), 93-101

CODEN: JJATDK; ISSN: 0260-437X

PB John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

AB The nephrotoxicity of three platinum (CPL, KP734, KP735) and three ruthenium coordination complexes (KP418, KP692, **KP1019**) was tested in rats in comparison to cisplatin (CP). Renal functional changes (excretion of water, protein, p-aminohippurate (PAH) and osmolytes) were not observed after the administration of 10% of the LD50 of the compds. given twice a week for up to 5 wk. After a relatively high single dose of the substances (50% of the LD50), signs of nephrotoxicity on the day of maximal renal damage decreased in the following order: CP, KP418, CPL, KP734, KP735, KP692 and **KP1019**. In comparison to CP, proteinuria was significantly lower after the administration of any of the compds., especially KP692 and **KP1019**. Neither renal lipid peroxidn. (TBARS) nor glutathion status (GSH, GSSG) was affected. In summary, KP735

in the group of platinum complexes and **KP1019** in the ruthenium group had the lowest nephrotoxicity. Other investigators have shown that all complexes induced anti-neoplastic activity under analogous exptl. conditions.

IT 103875-27-0 124875-20-3

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(nephrotoxicity of antitumor-active platinum and ruthenium complexes in rats)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

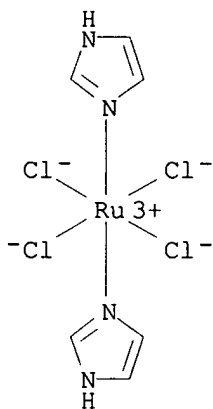
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole- κ N3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

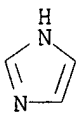


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 124875-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole- κ N2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

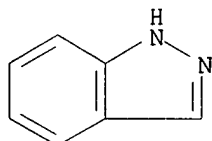
CM 1

CRN 124875-19-0
 CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H
 CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3
 CMF C7 H6 N2



RETABLE

| Referenced Author (RAU) | Year (RPY) | VOL (RVL) | PG (RPG) | Referenced Work (RWK) | Referenced File |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
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| Cross, R | 1950 | 161 | 181 | Am J Physiol | HCAPLUS |
| Daugaard, G | 1989 | 25 | 1 | Cancer Chemother Pha | HCAPLUS |
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| Ellman, G | 1979 | 93 | 98 | Anal Biochem | HCAPLUS |
| Filastre, J | 1989 | 46 | 163 | Toxicol Lett | |
| Fisher, R | 1994 | 13 | 517 | Hum Exp Toxicol | HCAPLUS |
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| Gliesing, C | 1990 | | | Dissertation Medizin | |
| Hirsch, G | 1976 | 15 | 89 | Environ Health Persp | HCAPLUS |
| Hissin, P | 1976 | 74 | 214 | Anal Biochem | HCAPLUS |
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| Kameyama, Y | 1990 | 52 | 15 | Toxicol Lett | HCAPLUS |
| Keppler, B | 1990 | 19 | 243 | Adv Drug Res | HCAPLUS |
| Kersten, L | 1968 | 10 | 195 | Z Versuchstierk | HCAPLUS |
| Klenner, T | 1988 | 114 | 162 | J Cancer Res Clin On | |
| Kluwe, W | 1981 | 57 | 414 | Toxicol Appl Pharmac | HCAPLUS |
| Kratz, F | 1992 | 2 | 69 | Metal Ions in Biolog | |
| Kreuser, E | 1992 | 19 | 73 | Sem Oncol | |
| Leibbrandt, M | 1995 | 132 | 245 | Toxicol Appl Pharmac | HCAPLUS |
| McGuinness, S | 1994 | 8 | 1203 | Toxicol in Vitro | HCAPLUS |
| Meyer, K | 1994 | 20 | 201 | Miner Electrolyte Me | HCAPLUS |
| Nosaka, K | 1992 | 41 | 73 | Kidney Int | HCAPLUS |
| Pendyala, L | 1995 | 36 | 271 | Cancer Chemother Pha | HCAPLUS |
| Presnov, M | 1988 | 58 | 43 | Arch Geschwulstforsc | HCAPLUS |
| Preuss, H | 1987 | 41 | 1695 | Life Sci | HCAPLUS |
| Sava, G | 1991 | 11 | 1103 | Anticancer Res | HCAPLUS |
| Sava, G | 1995 | 95 | 109 | Chem-Biol Interact | HCAPLUS |
| Sava, G | 1990 | | 471 | Metal Ions in Biolog | HCAPLUS |
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| | | | | | |
|--------------|------|-----|------|---------------------|---------|
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| Vermeulen, N | 1992 | 44 | 1193 | Biochem Pharmacol | HCAPLUS |
| Weiss, R | 1993 | 46 | 360 | Drugs | HCAPLUS |
| Wolfgang, G | 1994 | 22 | 73 | Fundam Appl Toxicol | HCAPLUS |
| Yagi, K | 1987 | 45 | 337 | Chem Phys Lipids | HCAPLUS |

L77 ANSWER 20 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:231294 HCAPLUS

DN 128:278755

TI Studies into the mode of action of trans-HInd[RuCl₄(ind)₂] and trans-HIm[RuCl₄(im)₂]

AU **Keppler, Bernhard K.**; Pieper, Thomas

CS Inst. fur Anorganische Chemie, Univ. Wien, Vienna, A-1090, Austria

SO Bioinorganic Chemistry (1997), 123-128. Editor(s): Trautwein, Alfred X. Publisher: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH, Weinheim, Germany. CODEN: 65TRAJ

DT Conference

LA English

AB The tumor-inhibiting ruthenium(III) complexes trans-HIm[RuCl₄(i.m.)₂] and trans-HInd[RuCl₄(ind)₂] show promising antitumor activity in different tumor models, especially colon carcinomas. To obtain an insight into the mode of action of these complexes, the aquation chemical as well as the reactions with serum proteins and polynucleotides have been investigated. In comparison, the two complexes show remarkable differences in their stability in physiol. buffer and in their binding rates to apotransferrin. They bind to polynucleotide, showing selectivity in their binding towards poly(dG)·poly(dC) and poly(dA)·poly(dT).

IT 103875-27-0 124875-20-3

RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(studies into the mode of action of antitumor ruthenium complexes)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

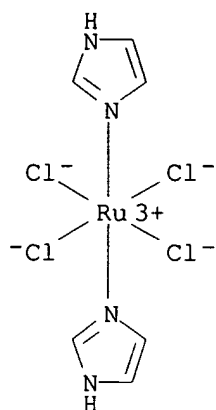
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

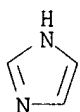


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 124875-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124875-19-0

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

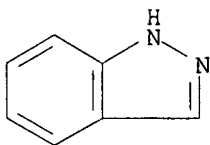
CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

CMF C7 H6 N2



RETABLE

| Referenced Author (RAU) | Year (RPY) | VOL (RVL) | PG (RPG) | Referenced Work (RWK) | Referenced File |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
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| Holler, E | 1991 | 41 | 1065 | Arzneim-Forsch/Drug | |
| Howe-Grant, M | 1980 | 11 | 63 | Metal Ions Biol Syst | HCAPLUS |
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| Kratz, F | 1994 | 269 | 2581 | J Biol Chem | HCAPLUS |
| Kratz, F | 1992 | 2 | 69 | Metal Ions in Biolog | |
| Ni Dhubhghaill, O | 1994 | | 3305 | J Chem Soc Dalton Tr | HCAPLUS |
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| Smith, C | 1996 | 1 | 424 | JBIC | HCAPLUS |

L77 ANSWER 21 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1998:70562 HCAPLUS

DN 128:200651

TI Preclinical activity of trans-indazolium [tetrachlorobisindazoleruthenate (III)] (NSC 666158; IndCR; **KP 1019**) against tumor colony-forming units and hematopoietic progenitor cells

AU Depenbrock, H.; Schmelcher, S.; Peter, R.; **Keppler, B. K.**; Weirich, G.; Block, T.; Rastetter, J.; Hanauske, A. -R.

CS Klinikum rechts der Isar, Technische Universitat Munchen, Abteilung Hamatologie und Onkologie, Munchen, D-81675, Germany

SO European Journal of Cancer (1997), 33(14), 2404-2410
CODEN: EJCAEL; ISSN: 0959-8049

PB Elsevier Science Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

AB Trans-indazolium [tetrachlorobisindazoleruthenate(III)] (**KP 1019**) is a new heavy metal complex with promising activity against tumor cell lines and in animal models. We studied the antineoplastic effects of **KP 1019** (final concns.: 1, 10, 100 µg/mL) on in vitro proliferation of clonogenic cells from freshly explanted human tumors in a capillary soft agar cloning system, and compared the activity of **KP 1019** with conventional antineoplastic agents. 53 Of 75 specimens (71%) showed adequate growth in controls. **KP 1019** inhibited tumor colony formation in a concentration-dependent manner in both short- (1 h) and long-term (21 d) exposure expts. **KP 1019** at 100 µg/mL with 1 h exposure was as active as bleomycin, cisplatin, doxorubicin, etoposide, 5-fluorouracil, methotrexate, mitomycin-C and vinblastine, with only paclitaxel more active than **KP 1019** (P=0.002). The antitumor activity of **KP 1019** was more pronounced after long-term exposure, indicating the potential schedule dependency of **KP 1019**. Activity was observed against non-small cell lung, breast and renal cancer. We conclude that if appropriate plasma levels can be achieved in patients, **KP 1019** may have significant clin. activity against a variety of different tumor types.

IT 103875-27-0

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(trans-indazolium antitumor effect in comparison to conventional

antineoplastic agents and hematotoxicity)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

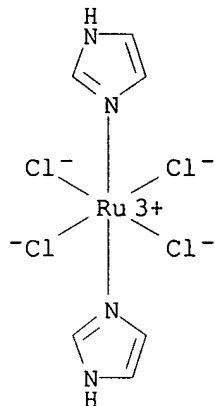
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-,
hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

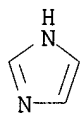
CCI CCS

● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RETABLE

| Referenced Author (RAU) | Year (RPY) | VOL (RVL) | PG (RPG) | Referenced Work (RWK) | Referenced File |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
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| Clarke, M | 1989 | 10 | 25 | Prog Clin Biochem Me | HCAPLUS |
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| | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------|----------------------|---------|
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| Kreuser, E | 1992 19 | 73 | Semin Oncol | HCAPLUS |
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| Seelig, M | 1992 118 | 195 | J Cancer Res Clin On | HCAPLUS |
| Von Hoff, D | 1986 46 | 4012 | Cancer Res | MEDLINE |

L77 ANSWER 22 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1997:753660 HCAPLUS

DN 128:69919

TI Imidazole release from the antitumor-active ruthenium complex imidazolium trans-tetrachlorobis(imidazole)ruthenate(III) by biologically occurring nucleophiles

AU Hartmann, Markus; Lipponer, Karl-Georg; **Keppler, Bernhard K.**

CS Institut fur Anorganische Chemie, Universitat Wien, Wahringer Strasse 42, Vienna, A-1090, Austria

SO Inorganica Chimica Acta (1998), 267(1), 137-141

CODEN: ICHAA3; ISSN: 0020-1693

PB Elsevier Science S.A.

DT Journal

LA English

AB The antitumor-active complex HIm[trans-RuIIICl₄(Im)₂], imidazolium trans-tetrachlorobis(imidazole)ruthenate(III), completely changes its ligand configuration within 1 h in H₂O in the presence of L-histidine and L-glutathione. The observed release of the trans-standing imidazole ligands at 37° that occurs in addition to chloride substitution reactions has to be taken into consideration for further studies into the mode of action of this new antitumor drug.

IT 103875-27-0

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(substitution of imidazole with histidine)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

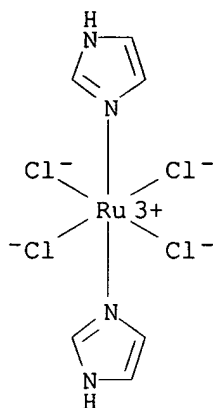
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

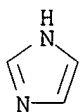
CCI CCS

● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RETABLE

| Referenced Author (RAU) | Year (RPY) | VOL (RVL) | PG (RPG) | Referenced Work (RWK) | Referenced File |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
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| Chatlas, J | 1995 | 233 | 59 | Inorg Chim Acta | HCAPLUS |
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| Kratz, F | 1994 | 269 | 2581 | J Biol Chem | HCAPLUS |
| Kratz, F | 1992 | 2 | 69 | Metal Ions in Biolog | |
| Kratz, F | 1994 | 1 | 169 | Metal-based Drugs | HCAPLUS |
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L77 ANSWER 23 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1997:675538 HCAPLUS

DN 127:325682

TI Preparation of ruthenium(III) complexes with tumor inhibiting properties

IN **Keppler, Bernhard K.**

PA Keppler, Bernhard K., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.

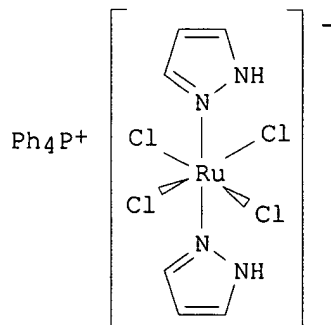
CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|--|------|----------|------------------|--------------|
| | ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | DE 19612291 | A1 | 19971002 | DE 1996-19612291 | 19960328 <-- |
| | WO 9736595 | A2 | 19971009 | WO 1997-EP1643 | 19970401 <-- |
| | WO 9736595 | A3 | 19971106 | | |
| | W: JP, US | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| | EP 835112 | A2 | 19980415 | EP 1997-918095 | 19970401 <-- |
| | EP 835112 | B1 | 20030910 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| | AT 249221 | E | 20030915 | AT 1997-918095 | 19970401 <-- |
| | PT 835112 | T | 20040130 | PT 1997-918095 | 19970401 <-- |
| | ES 2205205 | T3 | 20040501 | ES 1997-918095 | 19970401 <-- |
| PRAI | DE 1996-19612291 | A | 19960328 | <-- | |
| | WO 1997-EP1643 | W | 19970401 | <-- | |
| OS | MARPAT 127:325682 | | | | |
| GI | | | | | |



I

AB The preparation of title complexes, $\{G\}-(n+p+2r(p-1)-3)\{[RuX_6-n-p-q-2rBn(H_2O)p(OH)q(O)r]2r+1\}n+p+2r(p-1)-3$ [$n + p + 2r(p - 1) - 3q \neq 0$; G = counterion; B = multiple nitrogen containing heterocycle; X = halo, pseudohalo, HCO_3^- , RCO_2^- , R = alkyl, alkenyl, (un)substituted C1-6 aryl; n = 1-3; p, q = 0.5, 0, 1; r = 0, 0.5], useful as cancer treating agents (no data), is described. Thus, reaction of trans-imidazolium tetrachlorobis(imidazole)ruthenate(III) with Ph4PI in methanol gave title complex I in 90% yield.

IT 124875-20-3 197723-03-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of ruthenium complexes with tumor inhibiting properties)

RN 124875-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole- κ N2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124875-19-0

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

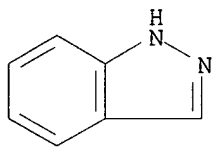
CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

CMF C7 H6 N2



RN 197723-03-8 HCAPLUS

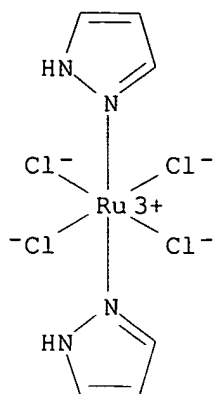
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-pyrazole- κ N2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124951-56-0

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

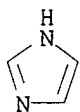


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



IT 197722-91-1P 197722-94-4P 197722-97-7P

197723-00-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of ruthenium complexes with tumor inhibiting properties)

RN 197722-91-1 HCAPLUS

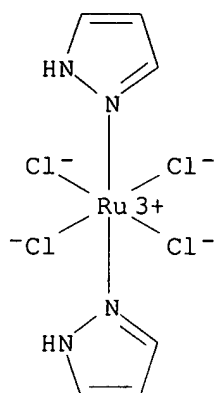
CN Phosphonium, tetraphenyl-, (OC-6-11)-tetrachlorobis(1H-pyrazole-
κN2)ruthenate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 197722-90-0

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru

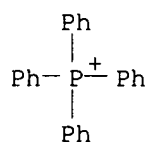
CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 18198-39-5

CMF C24 H20 P



RN 197722-94-4 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphonium, tetraphenyl-, (OC-6-11)-tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)ruthenate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 189556-38-5

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru

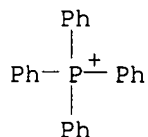
CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

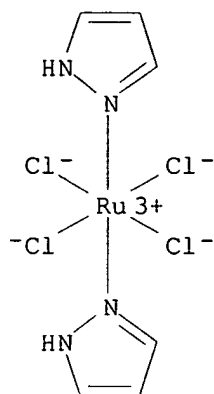
CRN 18198-39-5

CMF C24 H20 P



RN 197722-97-7 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-pyrazole-κN2)-, sodium, (OC-6-11)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na⁺

RN 197723-00-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole- κ N2)-, sodium, (OC-6-11)-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L77 ANSWER 24 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1997:323731 HCAPLUS
 DN 127:30626
 TI Structural and functional flexibility of lactoferrin
 AU Baker, Edward N.; Anderson, Bryan F.; Baker, Heather M.; Faber, H. Rick;
 Smith, Clyde A.; Sutherland-Smith, Andrew J.
 CS Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Massey University, Palmerston
 North, N. Z.
 SO Experimental Biology and Medicine (Totowa, New Jersey) (1997),
 28(Lactoferrin), 177-191
 CODEN: EBIMFW
 PB Humana
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Lactoferrin is a protein that binds iron with great affinity, yet is also
 able to release it. It also binds a variety of other metal ions and
 anions. To investigate its mechanisms of binding and release, and the
 reasons for its versatility in binding, we have undertaken x-ray
 crystallog. studies on various forms of lactoferrin. The structure of a
 new crystal form of apolactoferrin, at 3.5-Å resolution, has shown that
 in each lobe the binding cleft is in an open state, but that the size of
 the conformational change, compared with diferric lactoferrin, varies: a
 domain rotation of 54° in the N-lobe and 18° in the C-lobe.
 Comparison with the previously determined apolactoferrin structure, in which
 the C-lobe is closed, leads to a dynamic model for iron binding. The
 crystal structure of oxalate-substituted diferric lactoferrin shows that
 larger anions can be accommodated without affecting domain closure,
 although the two binding sites adjust differently. Solution studies also
 indicate that larger cations, such as Ce⁴⁺, may also be able to bind
 within the same closed structure. In this case, Ce³⁺ is oxidized to Ce⁴⁺
 when it binds to lactoferrin, with a visible spectrum similar to those of
 Fe³⁺, Mn³⁺, and Co³⁺. Crystallog. binding studies using ruthenium

complexes with antitumor activity show that these bind with high affinity in the binding cleft of apolactoferrin and more weakly in nonspecific external sites. This suggests possible uses of lactoferrin in drug delivery.

IT 103875-27-0 124875-20-3 186179-42-0

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(structural and functional flexibility of lactoferrin)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

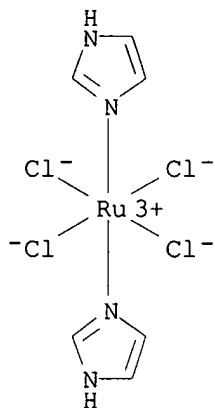
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole- κ N3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

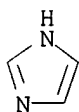


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 124875-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole- κ N2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

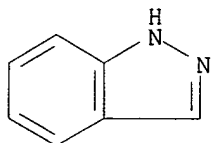
CRN 124875-19-0

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H
CCI CCS

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CM 2

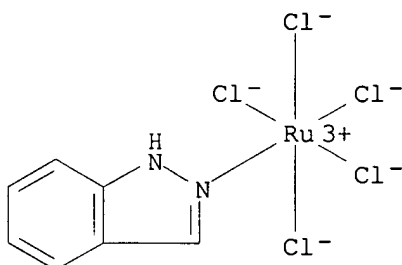
CRN 271-44-3
CMF C7 H6 N2



RN 186179-42-0 HCAPLUS
CN Ruthenate(2-), pentachloro(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-21)-, dihydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:2) (9Cl) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

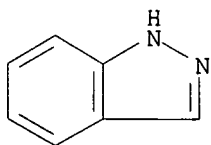
CRN 186179-41-9
CMF C7 H6 Cl5 N2 Ru . 2 H
CCI CCS



● 2 H⁺

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3
CMF C7 H6 N2



RETABLE

| Referenced Author (RAU) | Year (RPY) | VOL (RVL) | PG (RPG) | Referenced Work (RWK) | Referenced File |
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L77 ANSWER 25 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1997:255715 HCAPLUS

DN 126:325098

TI Binding of ruthenium(III) anti-tumor drugs to human lactoferrin probed by high resolution X-ray crystallographic structure analyses

AU Smith, Clyde A.; Sutherland-Smith, Andrew J.; **Keppler, Bernhard K.**
; Kratz, Felix; Baker, Edward N.

CS Department of Biochemistry, Massey University, Palmerston North, N. Z.

SO JBIC, Journal of Biological Inorganic Chemistry (1996), 1(5),
424-431

CODEN: JJBCFA; ISSN: 0949-8257

PB Springer

DT Journal

LA English

AB The binding to human lactoferrin of three Ru(III) complexes with anti-tumor activity has been investigated by x-ray crystallog. to gain insights into how such complexes might be carried during transferrin-mediated delivery to cells. The complexes, HIm[RuIm2C14], HInd[RuInd2C14] and (HInd)2[RuIndC15], where Im = imidazole and Ind = indazole, were diffused into crystals of apo-lactoferrin (apoLf). X-ray diffraction data were collected to 2.6 Å, 2.2 Å and 2.4 Å resp. The binding sites for the Ru complexes were determined from difference Fouriers, in comparison with native apoLf; the two indazole-apoLf complexes were also refined crystallog. to final R factors of 0.202 (for 8.0 to 2.3 Å data) and 0.192 (for 8.0 to 2.4 Å data), resp. Two types of binding site were identified, a high-affinity site at His 253 in the open N-lobe iron-binding cleft of apoLf (and by analogy a similar one at His 597 in the C-lobe), and lower-affinity sites at surface-exposed His residues, primarily His 590 and His 654. The exogenous heterocyclic ligands remain bound to Ru, at least at the His 253 site, and modeling suggests that the nature and number of these ligands may determine whether the closed structure that is required for receptor binding could be formed or not. The results also highlight the importance of His residues for binding such complexes and the value of heavy atom binding studies from crystallog. analyses for identifying non-specific binding sites on proteins.

IT 189556-38-5 189556-39-6

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(binding of ruthenium(III) anti-tumor drugs to human lactoferrin probed by high resolution x-ray crystallog. structure analyses)

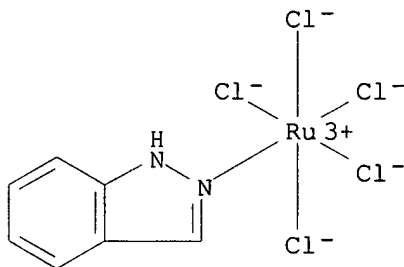
RN 189556-38-5 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 189556-39-6 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(2-), pentachloro(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-21)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L77 ANSWER 26 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1997:20150 HCAPLUS

DN 126:112830

TI Effects of hypoxia and transferrin on toxicity and DNA binding of ruthenium antitumor agents in HeLa cells

AU Frasca, D.; Ciampa, J.; Emerson, J.; Umans, R. S.; Clarke, M. J.

CS Merkert Chemistry Center, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA, 02167, USA

SO Metal-Based Drugs (1996), 3(4), 197-209

CODEN: MDADEI; ISSN: 0793-0291

PB Freund

DT Journal

LA English

AB Nuclear DNA binding and inhibition of growth of HeLa cells in culture were determined after 24 h incubation with the ruthenium anticancer agents cis-[Cl₂(NH₃)₄Ru]Cl (CCR) and (ImH)trans-[(Im)₂Cl₄Ru] (ICR) as a function of [Ru], Po₂, and added transferrin. Consistent with the "activation-by-reduction" hypothesis, cytotoxicity and DNA binding for both complexes increased under reduced oxygen conditions. Consistent with the "transferrin-transport" hypothesis, inhibition of cell growth also increased with added transferrin for both complexes. Despite their differences in charge, reduction potentials and substitution rates, both complexes behaved remarkably similarly indicating a common mechanism of action for both. Under atmospheric conditions (Po₂ = 159 torr), CCR inhibited HeLa cell growth with IC₅₀ = 3.5 μM, while that for ICR was 2.0 μM. The binding of both complexes to DNA (RuDNA/PDNA) correlated with toxicity and was approx. linear in the concentration of the ruthenium complex in the culture medium, [Ru]. For both complexes, IC₅₀ values decrease and DNA binding increases with decreasing log(Po₂). In general, DNA binding at all oxygen pressures for both complexes is in the range of one Ru per 1000-2000 DNA base pairs at [Ru] = IC₅₀.

IT 103875-27-0

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(effects of hypoxia and transferrin on toxicity and DNA binding of ruthenium antitumor agents in HeLa cells)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

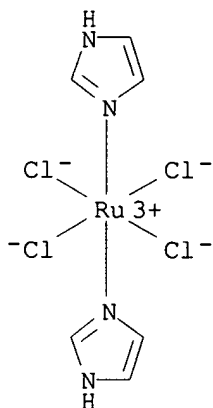
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

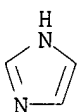


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RETABLE

| Referenced Author (RAU) | Year (RPY) | VOL (RVL) | PG (RPG) | Referenced Work (RWK) | Referenced File |
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| | | | | | |
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| Kratz, F | 1994 | 269 | 2581 | J Biol Chem | HCAPLUS |
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| Shepherd, R | 1992 | 31 | 1457 | Inorg Chem | HCAPLUS |
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| Srivastava, S | 1989 | 10 | 111 | Ruthenium and other | HCAPLUS |
| Vaupel, P | 1991 | 51 | 3316 | Canc Res | MEDLINE |
| Yasbin, R | 1980 | 30 | 355 | Chemico-Biol Interac | |

L77 ANSWER 27 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1997:7889 HCAPLUS

DN 126:126064

TI Synthesis, characterization and solution chemistry of indazolium trans-tetrachlorobis(indazole)ruthenate(III), a new anticancer ruthenium complex. IR, UV, NMR, HPLC, investigations and antitumor activity. Crystal structures of 1-methylindazolium trans-tetrachlorobis-(1-methylindazole)ruthenate(III) and its hydrolysis product trans-monoaquaatrachlorobis(1-methylindazole)ruthenate(III)

AU Lipponer, Karl-Georg; Vogel, Ellen; **Keppler, Bernhard K.**

CS Inst. Inorganic Chem., Univ. Heidelberg, Heidelberg, D-69120, Germany

SO Metal-Based Drugs (1996), 3(5), 243-260

CODEN: MBADEI; ISSN: 0793-0291

PB Freund

DT Journal

LA English

AB Besides intensive studies into the synthesis of trans-HInd[RuCl₄(Ind)₂] (Ind = indazole) 1, which differs remarkably from the usual method for the complexes of the HL[RuCl₄L₂] - type, competitive products and hydrolysis of this species are described. Stability and pseudo-first-order rate constant under physiol. conditions in comparison with the analogous trans-HIm[RuCl₄(Im)₂] (Im = imidazole) (I) were examined by HPLC, UV and conductivity measurements (kobs.(1) = 1.55 + 10⁻⁴ s⁻¹; kobs. (I) = 9.10 + 10⁻⁴ s⁻¹). An attempt was made to elucidate the bonding conditions in 1 by studying the reactions of Ru(III) and the two N-Me isomers of indazole. It can be expected that bonding in the unsubstituted ligand should occur via the N2 N. The mol. structures of H(1-MeInd)[trans-RuCl₄(1-MeInd)₂].H₂O (1-MeInd = 1-methylindazole) 6 and its hydrolysis product in aqueous solution [RuCl₃(H₂O)(1-MeInd)₂] (7) were determined

crystallog. After anisotropic refinement of F values by least squares, R is 0.053 for 6 and 0.059 for 7. Both complexes crystallize with Z = 4 and monoclinic symmetry. The space group is P2₁/n for 6 with a 10.511 b 13.87, c 19.93 Å and β 98.17° and C2/c for 7 with a 19.90, b 10.94, c 8.490 Å and β 96.74°. The fact that the aqua species 7 could be isolated after dissolving 6 in a H₂O/acetone solution confirmed the theory of many Ru(III) complexes being initially transformed, under physiol. conditions, into aqua complexes in a 1st and

often rate-determining hydrolysis step. 1 And I are potent antitumor agents which exhibit activity against a variety of tumor cells and exptl. tumor models in animals, including autochthonous colorectal tumors. Clin. studies with 1 are in preparation

IT 186179-46-4P 186179-47-5P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and crystal structure of)

RN 186179-46-4 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1-methyl-1H-indazole-κN2)-,
(OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1-methyl-1H-indazole (1:1), monohydrate
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

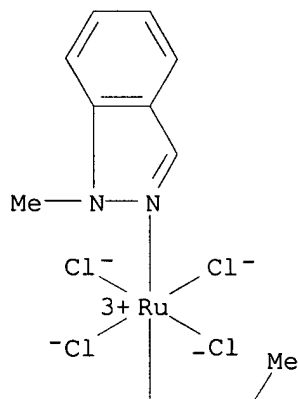
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CRN 186179-45-3

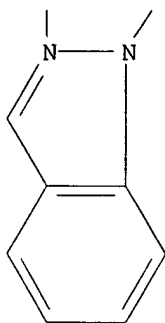
CMF C16 H16 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A



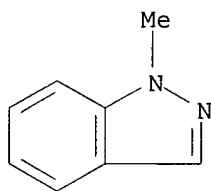
PAGE 2-A



CM 2

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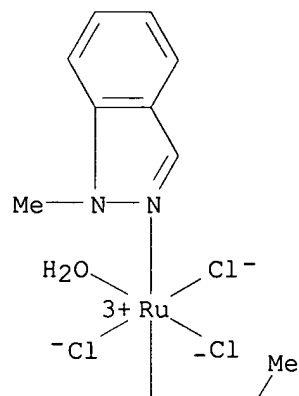
CMF C8 H8 N2



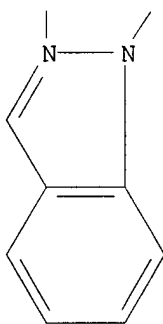
RN 186179-47-5 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenium, aquatrachlorobis(1-methyl-1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-21)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



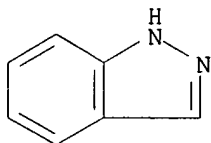
IT **124875-20-3P**
 RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and kinetics of hydrolysis)
 RN 124875-20-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)-,
 hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 124875-19-0
 CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H
 CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

CMF C7 H6 N2



IT 186179-40-8P 186179-42-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 186179-40-8 HCAPLUS

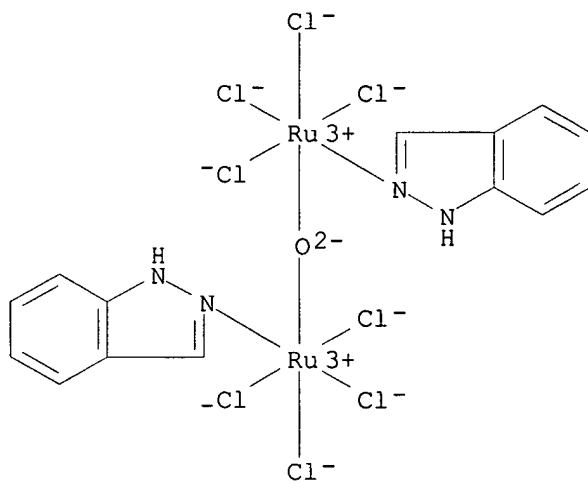
CN Ruthenate(4-), octachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-μ-oxodi-,
tetrahydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:4) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 186179-39-5

CMF C14 H12 Cl8 N4 O Ru2 . 4 H

CCI CCS

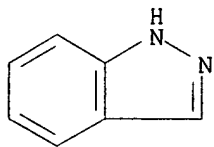


● 4 H⁺

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

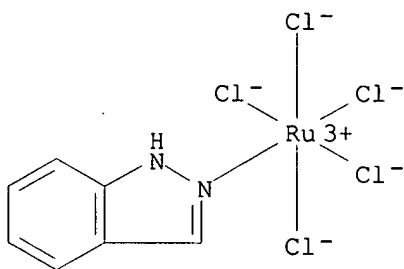
CMF C7 H6 N2



RN 186179-42-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Ruthenate(2-), pentachloro(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-21)-, dihydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

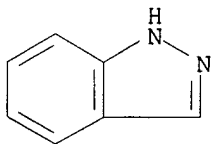
CRN 186179-41-9
 CMF C7 H6 Cl5 N2 Ru . 2 H
 CCI CCS



● 2 H⁺

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3
 CMF C7 H6 N2



RETABLE

| Referenced Author (RAU) | Year (RPY) | VOL (RVL) | PG (RPG) | Referenced Work (RWK) | Referenced File |
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L77 ANSWER 28 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1996:486670 HCAPLUS

DN 125:185068

TI Two antitumor ruthenium(III) complexes showing selectivity in their binding towards poly(dG)·poly(dC) and poly(dA)·poly(dT)

AU Hartmann, Markus; Einhaeuser, Thorsten J.; **Keppler, Bernhard K.**

CS Anorganisch-Chemisches Institut, Universitaet Heidelberg, Heidelberg, D-69120, Germany

SO Chemical Communications (Cambridge) (1996), (15), 1741-1742

CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345

PB Royal Society of Chemistry

DT Journal

LA English

AB The antitumor-active complexes trans-[RuIIICl₄(Im)₂] (Im = imidazole) and trans-[RuIIICl₄(ind)₂] (ind = indazole) bind at a higher binding rate to poly(dG)·poly(dC), compared to poly(dA)·poly(dT); the covalent binding to the nucleobases requires a preceding aquation of the compds., similar to cisplatin.

IT 103875-27-0 124875-20-3

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(antitumor ruthenium(III) complexes showing selectivity in their binding towards poly(dG)·poly(dC) and poly(dA)·poly(dT))

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

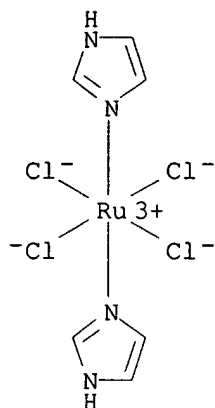
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

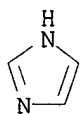


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 124875-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124875-19-0

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

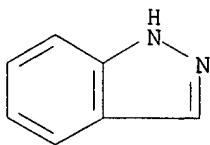
CCI CCS

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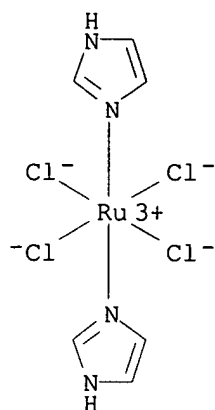
CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

CMF C7 H6 N2



L77 ANSWER 29 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1996:409048 HCAPLUS
DN 125:131840
TI Comparison of the antiproliferative activity of two antitumor ruthenium(III) complexes with their apotransferrin and transferrin-bound forms in a human colon cancer cell line
AU Kratz, F.; **Keppler, B. K.**; Hartmann, M.; Messon, L.; Berger, M. R.
CS Tumour Biol. Cent., Clinical Res., Freiburg, D-79106, Germany
SO Metal-Based Drugs (1996), 3(1), 15-23
CODEN: MBADEI; ISSN: 0793-0291
PB Freund
DT Journal
LA English
AB Two ruthenium(III) complexes, namely trans-indazolium[tetrachlorobis(indazole)-ruthenate(III)], HInd[RuInd2Cl4], and trans-imidazolium[tetrachlorobis(imidazole)-ruthenate(III)], HIm[RuIm2Cl4], exhibit high anticancer activity in an autochthonous colorectal carcinoma model in rats. Recently, it has been shown that both complexes bind specifically to human serum apotransferrin and the resulting adducts have been studied through spectroscopic and chromatog. techniques with the ultimate goal of preparing adducts with good selectivity for cancer cells due to the fact that tumor cells express high amts. of transferrin receptors on their cell surface. To investigate whether the cellular uptake of the complexes was mediated by apotransferrin or transferrin, we compared the antiproliferative efficacy of HInd[RuInd2Cl4] and HIm[RuIm2Cl4] with its apotransferrin- and transferrin-bound form in the human colon cancer cell line SW707 using the microculture tetrazolium test (MTT). Our results show that especially the transferrin-bound forms exhibit high antiproliferative activity, which exceeds that of the free complex, indicating that this protein can act as a carrier of the ruthenium complexes into the tumor cell.
IT 103875-27-0 142388-45-2
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(comparison of the antiproliferative activity of two antitumor ruthenium(III) complexes with their apotransferrin and transferrin-bound forms in a human colon cancer cell line)
RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 103875-26-9
CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H
CCI CCS

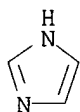


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 142388-45-2 HCAPLUS

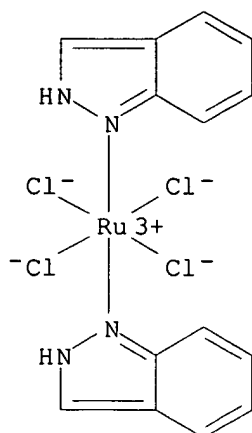
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(2H-indazole-κN1)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 142388-44-1

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

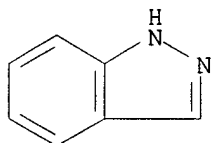


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

CMF C7 H6 N2



L77 ANSWER 30 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1995:903102 HCAPLUS

DN 123:357587

TI Reactions of the Tetrachlorobis(imidazole)ruthenium(III) and
Pentachloro(imidazole)ruthenium(III) Anions with Imidazole and
N6,N6-Dimethyladenine

AU Anderson, Craig; Beauchamp, Andre L.

CS Departement de Chimie, Universite de Montreal, Montreal, QC, H3C 3J7, Can.

SO Inorganic Chemistry (1995), 34(24), 6065-73

CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

AB The reactions of (ImH)₂[RuCl₅Im] (Im = imidazole) in H₂O were monitored by
1H NMR spectroscopy. Fast initial aquation of [RuCl₅Im]²⁻ to
[RuCl₄(H₂O)Im]⁻ is followed by successive substitutions along two
pathways: slow displacement of extra Cl⁻ ligands by H₂O to form higher
aquation products and attack of an Im ligand to give [RuCl₄Im₂]⁻, which
then aquates. In the presence of 2 equiv of added Im, (ImH)[RuCl₄Im₂]
gives mixts. of complexes containing three to four Im per Ru, whereas 20 equiv
lead to species with five to six Im per Ru. Imidazole-rich species
coexist in solution with the starting [RuCl₄Im₂]⁻ ion. X-ray diffraction

work on $[\text{Ru}(\text{OH})_2\text{Im}_4][\text{RuCl}_4\text{Im}_2]$ (monoclinic, $P2_1/c$, a 13.126, b 10.8833, c 10.6110 Å, β 108.28°, $R = 0.045$) shows octahedral $\text{trans-}[\text{Ru}(\text{OH})_2\text{Im}_4]^+$ and $\text{trans-}[\text{RuCl}_4\text{Im}_2]^-$ connected by H bonding. Many complexes and aquation products successively appear when Im is reacted with $(\text{ImH})_2[\text{RuCl}_5\text{Im}]$, and species with five to six Im ligands per Ru are again obtained with 20 equiv of added Im. An end product is isolated as yellow crystals and shown by x-ray diffraction (hexagonal, $P6_3/m$, a 8.9756, c 20.880 Å, $R = 0.023$) to be the $[\text{RuIm}_6]\text{CO}_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ compound, containing the reduced Ru(II) octahedral $[\text{RuIm}_6]^{2+}$. In the presence of N6,N6-dimethyladenine (DMAD), $[\text{RuCl}_4\text{Im}_2]^-$ in H_2O slowly forms the $[\text{RuCl}_3\text{Im}_2(\text{DMAD})]$ complex, in which the adenine ligand is monodentate.

IT 103875-27-0

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(aquation and coordinative substitution of ruthenium chloro imidazole antitumor agents by imidazole or dimethyladenine)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

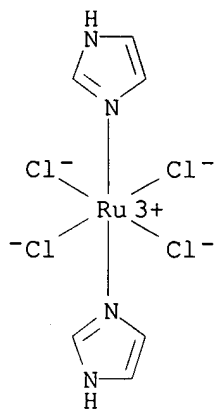
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole- $\kappa\text{N}3$)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

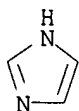


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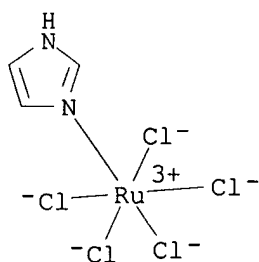
CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2

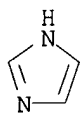


IT 105085-56-1P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (aquation and coordinative substitution of ruthenium chloro imidazole
 antitumor agents by imidazole or dimethyladenine)
 RN 105085-56-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Ruthenate(2-), pentachloro(1H-imidazole-N3)-, (OC-6-21)-, dihydrogen,
 compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 105085-55-0
 CMF C3 H4 Cl5 N2 Ru . 2 H
 CCI CCS



● 2 H⁺

CM 2
 CRN 288-32-4
 CMF C3 H4 N2



RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); FORM (Formation,
 nonpreparative)
 (formation and NMR of

L77 ANSWER 31 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1995:655606 HCAPLUS
 DN 123:153736
 TI Spontaneous aquation reactions of a promising tumor inhibitor
 trans-imidazolium-tetrachlorobis(imidazole)ruthenium(III),
 trans-HIm[RuCl₄(Im)₂]
 AU Chatlas, J.; van Eldik, R.; **Keppler, B. K.**
 CS Institut fuer Anorganische Chemie, Universitaet Erlangen-Nuernberg,
 Egerlandstrasse 1, Erlangen, 91058, Germany
 SO Inorganica Chimica Acta (1995), 233(1-2), 59-63
 CODEN: ICHAA3; ISSN: 0020-1693

PB Elsevier Sequoia

DT Journal

LA English

AB The spontaneous aquation reaction of $\text{trans-RuCl}_4(\text{Im})_2^-$, Im = imidazole, was studied as a function of pH, chloride concentration, imidazole buffer and temperature, using spectrophotometric and chromatog. techniques. The selected pH and chloride concentration control the degree of aquation observed In all cases

evidence for the formation of $\text{RuCl}_3(\text{Im})_2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was found, which can undergo deprotonation and/or subsequent aquation depending on the pH and free chloride concentration in solution No evidence for aquation of the imidazole ligand

was found. The formation of $\text{RuCl}_3(\text{Im})_2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ is characterized by a rate constant of $1.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$ at 25°C , $\Delta H^\ddagger = 117 \pm 7 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta S^\ddagger = +55 \pm 23 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$. The results are discussed in reference to the tumor inhibiting properties of the complex.

IT 103875-27-0

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(spontaneous aquation reactions of promising tumor inhibitor trans-imidazolium-tetrachlorobis(imidazole)ruthenium(III), trans-HIm[$\text{RuCl}_4(\text{Im})_2$])

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

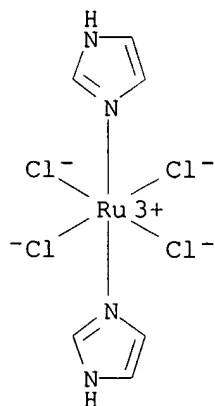
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole- $\kappa\text{N}3$)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

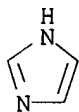
CCI CCS

● H⁺

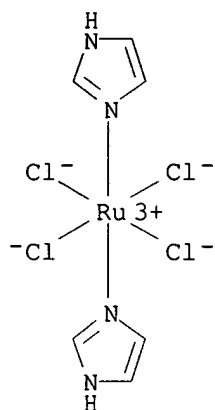
CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



L77 ANSWER 32 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1995:119151 HCAPLUS
 DN 122:436
 TI Protein-binding properties of two antitumor Ru(III) complexes to human apotransferrin and apolactoferrin
 AU Kratz, F.; **Keppler, B. K.**; Messori, L.; Smith, C.; Baker, E. N.
 CS Dep. Inorg. Chem., Univ. Heidelberg, Heidelberg, W-6900, Germany
 SO Metal-Based Drugs (1994), 1(2-3), 169-73
 CODEN: MBADEI; ISSN: 0793-0291
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The interaction of two ruthenium(III) complexes exhibiting high anticancer activity, trans-indazolium (bis-indazole) tetrachlororuthenate(III) (HInd[RuInd2Cl4]) and trans-imidazolium (bis-imidazole) tetrachlororuthenate(III) (HIm[RuIm2Cl4]) with human serum apotransferrin has been investigated through spectroscopic and chromatog. techniques with the ultimate goal of preparing adducts with good selectivity for cancer cells due to the fact that tumor cells express high amts. of transferrin receptors on their cell surface. Whereas the binding of HIm[RuIm2Cl4] to human serum apotransferrin takes several hours, HInd[RuInd2Cl4], the less toxic complex, gives rise to a well defined 2:1 complex within a few minutes. HInd[RuInd2Cl4] will react with apotransferrin only in the presence of bicarbonate, this anion dictating the kinetic and mechanistic characteristics of protein-binding. CD studies had previously indicated that binding of both Ru(III) complexes occurs around the unoccupied iron(III) binding sites; this result is now confirmed by preliminary x-ray data of HInd[RuInd2Cl4] and HIm[RuIm2Cl4] bound to apolactoferrin, a related iron protein. The crystallog. data reveals that binding of both complexes takes place at histidine residues, and that the ligand (indazole) remains bound in the case of HInd[RuInd2Cl4].
 IT **103875-27-0 142388-45-2**
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (antitumor Ru(III) complexes binding to human apotransferrin and apolactoferrin)
 RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 103875-26-9
 CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H
 CCI CCS

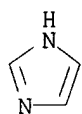


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 142388-45-2 HCAPLUS

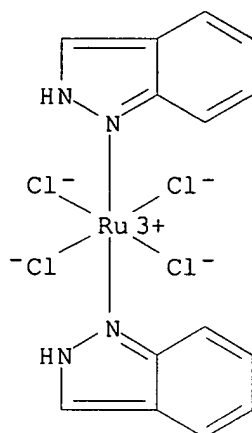
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(2H-indazole-κN1)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 142388-44-1

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

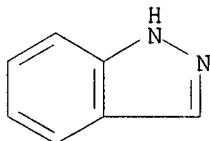


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

CMF C7 H6 N2



L77 ANSWER 33 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1994:124397 HCAPLUS
 DN 120:124397
 TI The binding properties of two antitumor ruthenium(III) complexes to apotransferrin
 AU Kratz, Felix; Hartmann, Markus; **Keppler, Bernhard**; Messori, Luigi
 CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Florence, Florence, 50121, Italy
 SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1994), 269(4), 2581-8
 CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The interaction of two ruthenium(III) complexes exhibiting high anticancer activity, namely trans-indazolium(bisindazole)tetrachlororuthenate(III) (I) and trans-imidazolium(bisimidazole)tetrachlororuthenate(III) (II), with human serum apotransferrin has been investigated through spectroscopic and chromatog. techniques with the ultimate goal of preparing adducts with good selectivity for cancer cells. Whereas the binding of II to human serum apotransferrin takes several hours, I, the less toxic complex, gives rise to a well defined 2:1 complex within a few minutes. The authors have ascertained that I binding occurs around the iron binding sites; binding does not occur in the absence of bicarbonate, and this

anion dictates the kinetic and mechanistic characteristics of protein binding of I. The two ruthenium(III) complexes do not behave as iron(III) complexes, e.g. Fe(EDTA) or Fe(nitrilotriacetate), which lose their resp. ligands when binding apotransferrin, but the N-heterocycles remain attached to the metal in the protein-bound species. Reversion of binding is obtained by acidification in the presence of chelators such as citrate or ATP. In comparison with cisplatin and its deactivation by serum proteins, the authors' results indicate that other metal complexes such as I could use transferrin as a drug delivery system. Furthermore, the rapid protein binding of I seems to be related to a lower toxicity while still exhibiting high antitumor activity.

IT 103875-27-0 124875-20-3

RL: PROC (Process)

(binding of, to apotransferrin)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

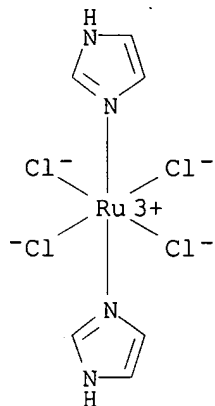
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole- κ N3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

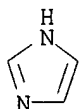


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 124875-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)-,
hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124875-19-0

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

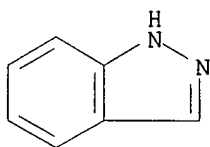
CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

CMF C7 H6 N2



L77 ANSWER 34 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1994:94941 HCAPLUS

DN 120:94941

TI Kinetic, spectroscopic and LPLC studies of the interactions of antitumor ruthenium(III) complexes with serum proteins

AU Kratz, F.; Mulinacci, N.; Messori, L.; Bertini, I.; **Keppler, B. K.**

CS Anorg. Chem. Inst., Univ. Heidelberg, Heidelberg, 6900/1, Germany

SO Met. Ions Biol. Med., Proc. Int. Symp., 2nd (1992), 69-74.

Editor(s): Anastassopoulou, Jane. Publisher: Libbey, Montrouge, Fr.

CODEN: 590JAL

DT Conference

LA English

AB Trans-Indazolium-bisindazole-tetrachlororuthenate(III) (ru-ind) reacts with serum and new Ru(III) species are formed which react rapidly with serum proteins. A major amount of Ru-ind is bound to albumin and a small amount is bound to transferrin. The binding is rapid and depends on pH and HCO₃⁻. The binding and antitumor properties of trans-Imidazolium-bisimidazole-tetrachlororuthenate (III) (ICR) are also examined and compared with those of ru-ind. The higher antitumor activity of ru-ind, compared to ICR may be related to its rate of reaction with serum proteins.

IT 103875-27-0 142388-45-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with proteins of blood serum)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

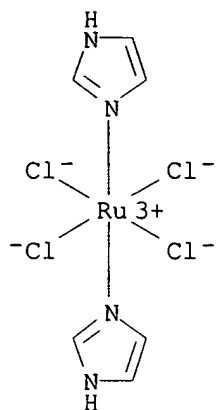
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-,
hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

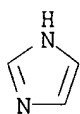


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 142388-45-2 HCAPLUS

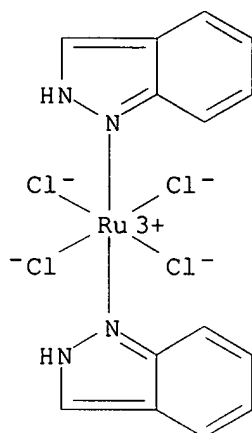
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(2H-indazole-κN1)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 142388-44-1

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

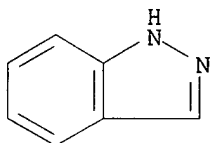
CCI CCS



● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3
CMF C7 H6 N2



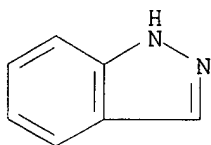
L77 ANSWER 35 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1993:456146 HCAPLUS
 DN 119:56146
 TI Formulation of water- or lipid-soluble transition metal compounds for use
 in antitumor therapy and for stimulation of the hematopoietic system
 IN Reszka, Regina; Fichtner, Iduna
 PA Max-Delbrueck-Centrum fuer Molekulare Medizin Berlin-Buch, Germany
 SO Ger. Offen., 5 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|--|------|----------|-----------------|--------------|
| PI | DE 4134158 | A1 | 19930415 | DE 1991-4134158 | 19911011 <-- |
| | DE 4134158 | C2 | 19970213 | | |
| | WO 9306824 | A1 | 19930415 | WO 1992-DE868 | 19921009 <-- |
| | W: AU, BG, BR, CA, CS, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, PL, RO, RU, UA, US | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE | | | | |
| | AU 9227551 | A1 | 19930503 | AU 1992-27551 | 19921009 <-- |
| | EP 611303 | A1 | 19940824 | EP 1992-921289 | 19921009 <-- |
| | EP 611303 | B1 | 19980527 | | |

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE
 JP 08508237 T2 19960903 JP 1993-506551 19921009 <--
 JP 3627240 B2 20050309
 AT 166576 E 19980615 AT 1992-921289 19921009 <--
 ES 2118831 T3 19981001 ES 1992-921289 19921009 <--
 US 5620703 A 19970415 US 1994-221017 19940331 <--
 PRAI DE 1991-4134158 A 19911011 <--
 WO 1992-DE868 A 19921009 <--
 OS MARPAT 119:56146
 AB The title transition metal compds. are formulated as liposomes with an amphiphile (lipid, surfactant, or emulsifying agent), a steroid, a charged lipid, and a carrier liquid. Thus, a film of egg phosphatidylcholine 2328 and cholesterol 1132 mg was dispersed in a mixture of 450 mL THF and 60 mL sterile Ca-free phosphate-buffered saline (pH 7.2-7.4) containing 900 mg carboplatin, the THF was removed under vacuum, and the resulting liposomes were separated from nonencapsulated carboplatin by centrifugation, resuspended in buffer, and extruded through successively smaller-pored filter membranes (2.0, 1.0, 0.8, 0.4, and 0.2 μ m) to provide a suspension for i.v. administration.
 IT 124875-20-3
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (liposomes containing, as neoplasm inhibitor)
 RN 124875-20-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole- κ N2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 124875-19-0
 CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H
 CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2
 CRN 271-44-3
 CMF C7 H6 N2



L77 ANSWER 36 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1993:225067 HCAPLUS
 DN 118:225067
 TI Antineoplastic activity of three ruthenium derivatives against chemically induced colorectal carcinoma in rats
 AU Seelig, Matthias H.; Berger, Martin R.; **Keppler, Bernhard K.**
 CS Inst. Toxicol. Chemotherapy, German Cancer Res. Cent., Heidelberg, W-6900, Germany
 SO Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology (1992), 118(3), 195-200
 CODEN: JCR0D7; ISSN: 0171-5216
 DT Journal

LA English

AB The antineoplastic activity of the ruthenium complexes trans-imidazolium[tetrachlorobisimidazolruthenate(III)], HIm(RuIm2Cl4), trans-indazolium[tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole)ruthenate(III, N2)], HInd[RuInd2Cl4(N2)], and trans-indazolium[tetrachlorobis(2H-indazole)ruthenate(III,N1)], HInd[RuInd2Cl4-(N1)] was assessed in acetoxymethylmethylnitrosamine-induced autochthonous colorectal carcinomas of Sprague-Dawley rats. The model is not sensitive to clin. established antineoplastic agents, including cisplatin. An exception is the combination therapy with 5-fluorouracil/leucovorin, which shows moderate activity against the tumor model. In contrast to this general trend, the new substances were all active against this tumor. HIm(RuIm2Cl4) was very effective at all dosages applied (7.5 mg/kg, 5.3 mg/kg, and 3.8 mg/kg), as indicated by percentage treated/control (T/C values of 23%, 34.5% and 44%. Toxicity was considerable as shown by a body weight change of -30%, -19%, and -9%. Nevertheless, the medium dose seems to be the optimum in terms of mortality (0% vs 15% in the control group), whereas at the highest dose, mortality increased as a result of substance toxicity, and at the lowest dose mortality increased through tumor growth combined with substance toxicity. HInd[RuInd2Cl4(N2)] showed high efficacy at the highest dosage of 13 mg/kg, reaching a T/C value of 27% combined with 0% mortality vs. 15% in the control group. In equimolar dosages (10 mg/kg, 7.1 mg/kg and 5.1 mg/kg), the compound is not as active as HIm-(RuIm2Cl4), as indicated by T/C values of 50.2%, 45.7%, and 38.6%. HInd[RuInd2Cl4(N1)] was slightly but not significantly better than Hind[RuInd2Cl4(N2)] at a dosage of 7.1 mg/kg and is advantageous over combination therapy with 5-fluorouracil and leucovorin (20/20 mg/kg) in terms of efficacy (T/C = 37.6% vs. 44.7%) and mortality (6% vs. 33.3%).

IT 103875-27-0 124875-20-3 142388-45-2

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(colorectal carcinoma inhibition by)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

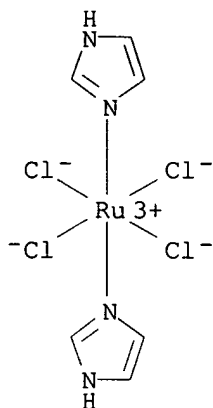
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

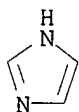


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 124875-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124875-19-0

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

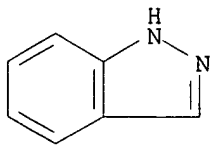
CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

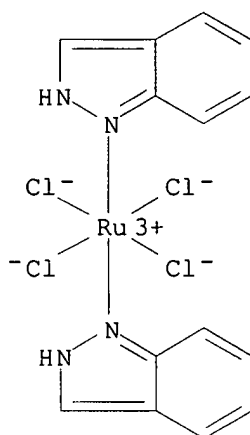
CMF C7 H6 N2



RN 142388-45-2 HCAPLUS
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(2H-indazole- κ N1)-, (OC-6-11)-,
hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

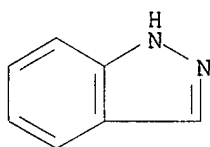
CRN 142388-44-1
CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H
CCI CCS



● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3
CMF C7 H6 N2



L77 ANSWER 37 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1992:462485 HCAPLUS
DN 117:62485
TI Antitumor activity of some ruthenium derivatives in human colon cancer
cell lines in vitro
AU Galeano, A.; Berger, M. R.; **Keppler, B. K.**
CS Inst. Toxicol. Chemother., Ger. Cancer Res. Cent., Heidelberg, Germany
SO Arzneimittel-Forschung (1992), 42(6), 821-4
CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172
DT Journal
LA English
AB Six ruthenium derivs. were evaluated in vitro in two human colon cancer

cell lines (SW707 and SW948) utilizing the microculture tetrazolium test (MTT) and cell counting with a Coulter Counter. The ruthenium compound sodium (tetrachloroimidazoledimethylsulfoxideruthenate)-bisdimethylsulfoxide (Na(RuDMSOimCl4)) showed the best efficacy in inhibiting cell proliferation of both colon cancer cell lines followed by the other DMSO ruthenium compound sodium (tetrachloroindazoledimethylsulfoxideruthenate)-bisdimethylsulfoxide (Na(RuDMSOIndCl4)), as demonstrated by IC50 values (80 and 90 µg/mL in SW707 and SW948 cell lines for Na(RuDMSOimCl4); 155 and 165 µg/mL in SW707 and SW948 cell lines for Na(RuDMSOIndCl4), resp.). Of the ruthenium derivs. without DMSO, transindazolium-[tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole)ruthenate (III,N2)] (HInd[RuInd2Cl4(N2)]), was as active as its DMSO-containing congener whereas trans-imidazolium[tetrachlorobisimidazoleruthenate (III)] (HIm(RuIm2Cl4)) was less active, as shown by the IC50 values: (HIm (RuIm2Cl4) = 250 and 260 µg/mL in cell lines SW707 and SW948; HInd[RuInd2Cl4(N2)] = 110 and > 200 µg/mL in cell lines SW707 and SW948, resp.). The other ruthenium derivs. containing pyrazole and triazole as ligands (trans-pyrazolium (tetrachlorobispyrazoleruthenate) (III), PzH(RuPz2Cl4) and triazolium(tetrachlorobistriazoleruthenate) (III), TrH(RuTr2Cl4)) were active only at high concns. that cannot be regarded as realistic in vivo, as shown by the resp. IC50 values: (PzH(RuPz2Cl4) = 1056 and 750 µg/mL in cell lines SW707 and SW948; TrH(RuTr2Cl4) = 350 and 300 mg/mL in cell lines SW707 and SW948). The promising activity of ruthenium compds. with DMSO, indazole and imidazole as ligands should be evaluated in vivo for elucidating their possible role in the treatment of colorectal cancer.

IT 103875-27-0 124875-20-3 124951-57-1
135212-15-6

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU
(Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antitumor activity of, in human colon cancer cell lines)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

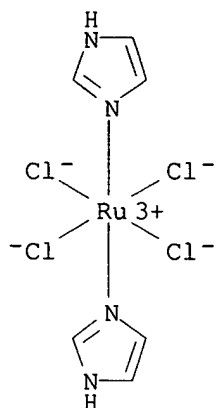
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-,
hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

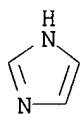


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 124875-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124875-19-0

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

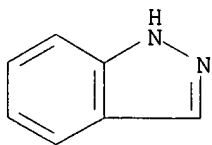
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*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

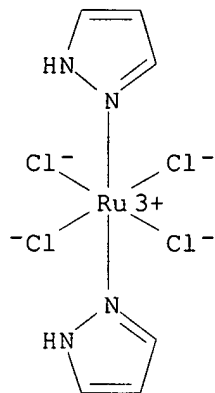
CMF C7 H6 N2



RN 124951-57-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-pyrazole- κ N2)-, (OC-6-11)-,
 hydrogen, compd. with 1H-pyrazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

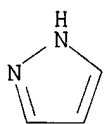
CRN 124951-56-0
 CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H
 CCI CCS



● H⁺

CM 2

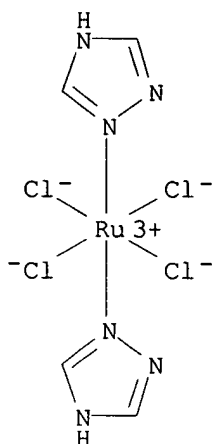
CRN 288-13-1
 CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 135212-15-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-1,2,4-triazole- κ N2)-, (OC-6-22)-,
 hydrogen, compd. with 1H-1,2,4-triazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 135212-14-5
 CMF C4 H6 Cl4 N6 Ru . H
 CCI CCS

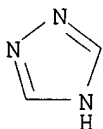


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-88-0

CMF C2 H3 N3



L77 ANSWER 38 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1992:439922 HCAPLUS
 DN 117:39922
 TI Synergistic antitumor interactions between newly synthesized ruthenium complexes and cytokines in human colon carcinoma cell lines
 AU Kreuser, Ernst D.; **Keppeler, Bernhard K.**; Berdel, Wolfgang E.; Piest, Almuth; Thiel, Eckhard
 CS Klin. Steglitz, Free Univ. Berlin, Berlin, 1000/45, Germany
 SO Seminars in Oncology (1992), 19(2, Suppl. 3), 73-81
 CODEN: SOLGAV; ISSN: 0093-7754
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The purpose of these studies was to assess the antiproliferative properties of newly synthesized, heterocyclic ruthenium complexes alone and in combination with cytokines (tumor necrosis factor- α , interferon α , β , γ) against various human colon carcinoma cell lines. To determine whether any of these ruthenium compds. possesses antitumor activity and reveals synergistic interaction with cytokines six new ruthenium complexes were studied. All six compds. exerted concentration-dependent antitumor effects in all colon cancer cell lines tested.
 The most effective compds. were transindazolium[tetrachloro[2H-

indazole)ruthenate (III, N1)] and trans-indazolium[tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole)ruthenate (III, N2)]. Interferon α , β , γ , as well as, tumor necrosis factor- α exerted only minimal antiproliferative effects in colon carcinoma cell lines. The data were further analyzed to determine whether preincubation with cytokines altered sensitivity of the cells to synergistically potentiating growth-inhibitory effects. Although simultaneous incubation of ruthenium complexes and interferon did not result in synergistic or additive interactions, 24-h preincubation with interferon α , β , γ significantly enhanced antitumor activity. The authors conclude from these data that two of six newly synthesized ruthenium complexes possess antiproliferative activity against a panel of human colon carcinoma cell lines. Moreover, biol. modulation with interferon using 24-h preincubation resulted in synergistic interactions.

IT 103875-27-0 124875-20-3 135212-15-6
142388-45-2

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(neoplasm-inhibiting activity of, cytokines synergism with, in human cells)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

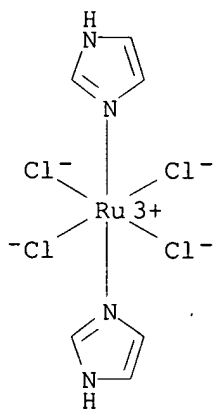
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole- κ N3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

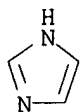


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 124875-20-3 HCAPLUS
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)-,
hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

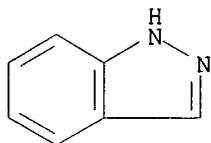
CM 1

CRN 124875-19-0
CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H
CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

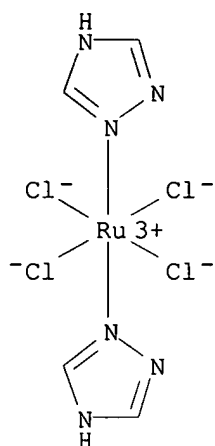
CRN 271-44-3
CMF C7 H6 N2



RN 135212-15-6 HCAPLUS
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-1,2,4-triazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-22)-,
hydrogen, compd. with 1H-1,2,4-triazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 135212-14-5
CMF C4 H6 Cl4 N6 Ru . H
CCI CCS

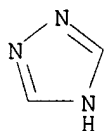


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-88-0

CMF C2 H3 N3



RN 142388-45-2 HCAPLUS

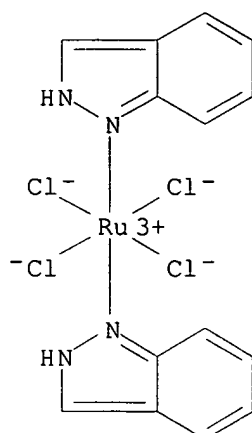
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(2H-indazole-κN1)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 142388-44-1

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

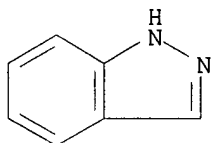


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

CMF C7 H6 N2



L77 ANSWER 39 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1992:187595 HCAPLUS

DN 116:187595

TI Studies on the antitumor activity of platinum and ruthenium complexes

AU Sakai, Kazuo; Yamane, Yasuhiro

CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Chiba Univ., Chiba, 260, Japan

SO Biomedical Research on Trace Elements (1990), 1(1), 59-64

CODEN: BRTEE5; ISSN: 0916-717X

DT Journal

LA Japanese

AB Platinum complexes such as cis-diaminedichloroplatinum (II) (CDDP) and 1,2-diaminocyclohexanedichloroplatinum(II) (DACH·DP) are known to be potent antitumor agents. In the present study, cis-diammine(ascorbato)platinum(II) (CDAP) and 1,2-diaminocyclohexane(ascorbato)platinum(II) (DACH·AP) in which the chlorides of CDDP and DACH·DP are replaced with the ascorbates, were examined. The ascorbatoplatinum complexes were found to be more water-soluble than the chloride complexes. The inhibitory effect of platinum complexes treatment on the incorporation of thymidine into the DNA of the liver and lung of rats treated with diethylnitrosamine (DEN) was examined in relation to the antitumor activity. Not only CDDP and DACH·DP but also CDAP and DACH·AP exerted strong inhibitory effects on the DNA

synthesis in the liver and lung. The antitumor activity of imidazolium-bisimidazoleelectrchlororuthenium(III) (ICR) against P388 leukemia cells in vivo has been reported to be as potent as that of CDDP. ICR and imidazolium-bisimidazole(diascorbato)ruthenium(III) (IAR) were therefore compared with CDDP and CDAP. The inhibitory effects of the ruthenium complexes treatment on the incorporation of thymidine into DNA of liver and lung of rats treated with DEN were examined. The inhibitory effect of ICR and IAR was found to be weaker than that of CDDP and CDAP. The antitumor activities of ICR and IAR against L1210 leukemia cells in vivo were also much weaker than those of CDDP and CDAP. IAR was more water-soluble than ICR, but the toxicity was not decreased. IAR had less antitumor activity.

IT 103875-27-0

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(neoplasm-inhibiting activity of, DNA formation inhibition in relation to)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

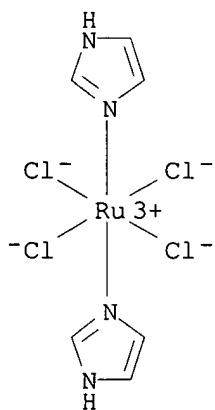
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

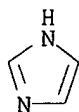


● H⁺

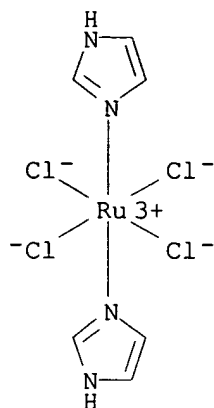
CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



L77 ANSWER 40 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1991:670152 HCAPLUS
 DN 115:270152
 TI Inhibition of Escherichia coli DNA polymerase I catalyzed DNA
 polymerization by trans-imidazolium-bisimidazoletetrachlororuthenate(III)
 AU Holler, E.; Schaller, W.; **Keppler, B.**
 CS Inst. Biophys. Phys. Biochem., Univ. Regensburg, Regensburg, W-8400,
 Germany
 SO Arzneimittel-Forschung (1991), 41(10), 1065-8
 CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The tumor-inhibiting metal complex trans-imidazolium-
 bisimidazoletetrachlororuthenate(III) (ICR) reacts with DNA and inhibits
 template-primer properties for DNA synthesis catalyzed by E. coli DNA
 polymerase I. The reaction with DNA depends on the aging (half-life 6.8
 h) of the aqueous solution containing ICR. The kinetics of the reaction with
 DNA are
 reminiscent of those for cisplatin.
 IT 103875-27-0
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (DNA polymerase of Escherichia coli inhibition by, antitumor effects in
 relation to)
 RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-,
 hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 103875-26-9
 CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H
 CCI CCS

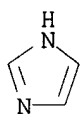


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



L77 ANSWER 41 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1991:505583 HCAPLUS
 DN 115:105583
 TI New platinum, titanium, and ruthenium complexes with different patterns of DNA damage in rat ovarian tumor cells
 AU Fruehauf, S.; Zeller, W. J.
 CS Inst. Toxicol. Chemother., Ger. Cancer Res. Cent., Heidelberg, 6900, Germany
 SO Cancer Research (1991), 51(11), 2943-8
 CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB DNA protein cross-links (DPC), DNA interstrand cross-links (ISCL), and DNA single strand breaks following treatment of exptl. ovarian tumor cells (0-342) with five new metal complexes (three platinum, one titanium, one ruthenium compds.) were investigated at 6, 24, and 48 h after drug exposure and compared with their in vitro growth inhibitory potential. Cisplatin (DDP) served as reference drug. The following new compds. were tested: 18-crown-6-tetracarboxybis-diammineplatinum(II) (CTDP), cis-aminotrismethylenephosphonato-diammineplatinum(II) (AMDP), cis-diamminecyclohexano-aminotrismethylenephosphonato-platinum(II) (DAMP), diethoxybis-(1-phenylbutane-1,3-dionato)-titanium(IV) (budotitane), and trans-indazolium-6-tetrachlorobisindazole-ruthenate(III) (IndCR). At equimolar concns. DNA crosslinking activity of the platinum agents

decreased in the order cisplatin, CTDP, AMDP, DAMP: this was paralleled by growth inhibition in a cell proliferation assay. CTDP-induced interstrand crosslinking occurred more slowly compared to cisplatin (DDP) (6 h: CTDP, 73 vs. DDP, 365 rad equivalent), but reached a peak similar to cisplatin 24 h after exposure (CTDP, 317 vs. DDP, 392 rad equivalent). At this time point in contrast to DDP no DNA protein cross-links were observed for CTDP (total cross-links: CTDP 310, DDP 1987 rad equivalent). Thus, at 24 h, CTDP was found to be distinctly less reactive to proteins than DDP, and it is suggested that CTDP might be similar in its toxicity pattern to the structurally related compound carboplatin which was also reported to be less reactive to protein than DDP. By 48 h, CTDP- and DDP-induced interstrand cross-links were 65 and 180 rad equivalent, resp. Although at a lower level, by 24 h, AMDP showed a ratio of ISCL to total cross-links (179 vs. 213 rad equivalent), which was comparable to CTDP. The second biphosphonate complex DAMP was the least active platinum compound in terms of DNA damage, effecting only 16 rad equivalent ISCL and 63 rad equivalent total cross-links; similar to DDP, DAMP displayed a higher DPC fraction at 24 h. The titanium complex diethoxybis(1-phenylbutane-1,3-dionato)titanium(IV) showed dose-dependent inhibition of cell proliferation, while no significant DNA damage could be detected with the alkaline elution technique. These results, together with observations from other authors, indicating that space-filling planar aromatic ring systems are important for its antitumor activity, suggest as possible mechanism of action of diethoxybis-(1-phenylbutane-1,3-dionato)-titanium(IV) intercalation into the DNA. Following administration of the ruthenium compound IndCR only few ISCL and DPC were observed with a maximum at 6 h (ISCL, 15; total cross-links, 49 rad equivalent); thereafter both lesions were declining. Further studies on the mechanism of action of this class of antitumor agents should take into account that in hypoxic tumor tissue the Ru(III)-ion of IndCR might be reduced to Ru(II) which is known to be more reactive to DNA.

IT 124875-20-3

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(DNA damage from, in ovarian tumors, structure in relation to)

RN 124875-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)-,
hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124875-19-0

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

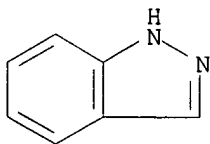
CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

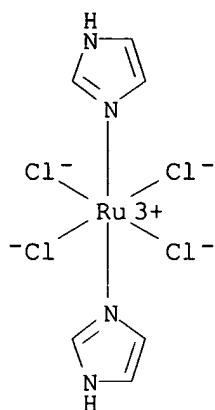
CMF C7 H6 N2



L77 ANSWER 42 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

jan delaval - 7 december 2005

AN 1991:464190 HCAPLUS
DN 115:64190
TI Antineoplastic effects of mer-trichlorobisdimethylsulfoxideaminorutheniumI
II against murine tumors: comparison with cisplatin and with
ImH[RuIm2Cl4]
AU Pacor, Sabrina; Sava, Gianni; Ceschia, Valentina; Bregant, Francesca;
Mestroni, Giovanni; Alessio, Enzo
CS Sch. Pharm., Univ. Trieste, Trieste, 34127, Italy
SO Chemico-Biological Interactions (1991), 78(2), 223-34
CODEN: CBINA8; ISSN: 0009-2797
DT Journal
LA English
AB An asym. rutheniumIII complex containing dimethylsulfoxide ligands, namely
mer-trichlorobisdimethylsulfoxideaminorutheniumIII (BBR2382), has been
tested in mice bearing solid metastasizing tumors. The effects of i.p.
treatment with BBR2382 on primary tumor growth and on the survival time of
hosts carrying s.c. or i.m. tumors have been compared to those of
cisplatin and of a rutheniumIII complex with imidazole ligands,
ImH[RuIm2Cl4], described as a potent antitumor agent in a number of exptl.
models of murine neoplasms. In mice bearing Lewis lung carcinoma, BBR2382
results as effective as cisplatin on s.c. primary tumor growth and more
potent than cisplatin on the prolongation of host survival time. The
combined treatment of mice bearing Lewis lung carcinoma with cisplatin and
BBR2382 causes a reduction of s.c. tumors higher than that caused by each
single agent; the effects on host survival time are similar to those
caused by BBR2382 alone but significantly superior to those caused by
cisplatin alone. In CBA mice bearing MCa mammary carcinoma, the effects
of BBR2382 are slightly lower than those of cisplatin on i.m. tumors but
are equivalent on host survival time. The comparison of the antineoplastic
action of BBR2382 with that of ImH[RuIm2Cl4] is always in favor of the
former, independently of the parameter chosen and of the tumor system
used. Qual., the antitumor action of BBR2382 seems different from that of
cisplatin and of ImH[RuIm2Cl4]; it is supposed that this agent, like other
rutheniumIII dimethylsulfoxide complexes, could have a particular efficacy
for tumors localized in the lungs.
IT 103875-27-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(neoplasm inhibition by trichlorobisdimethylsulfoxideaminoruthenium
vs.)
RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-,
hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 103875-26-9
CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H
CCI CCS

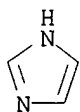


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



L77 ANSWER 43 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1991:464143 HCAPLUS
 DN 115:64143
 TI In vitro evaluation of platinum, titanium and ruthenium metal complexes in cisplatin-sensitive and -resistant rat ovarian tumors
 AU Fruehauf, S.; Zeller, W. J.
 CS Inst. Toxicol. Chemother., Ger. Cancer Res. Cent., Heidelberg, W-6900, Germany
 SO Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology (1991), 27(4), 301-7
 CODEN: CCPHDZ; ISSN: 0344-5704
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The antitumor activity of eight new metal complexes (three platinum, one titanium, four ruthenium derivs.) was investigated in a cisplatin (DDP) - sensitive (O-342) and a DDP-resistant (O-342/DDP) ovarian tumor line using the bilayer soft-agar assay. A continuous exposure set up at logarithmically spaced concns. was used to test the drugs; to uncover possible pharmacokinetics features, a short-term exposure was addnl. included for selected compds. DDP served as the reference drug. The following compds. were investigated: 18-crown-6-tetracarboxybisdiammineplatinum(II) (CTDP), cis-aminotrismethylenephosphonatodiammineplatinum(II) (ADP), cis-diamminecyclohexanoaminotrismethylenephosphonatoplatinum(II) (DAP), diethoxybis(1-phenylbutane-1,3-dionato)titanium(IV) (DBT, budotitane), trans-imidazoliumbisimidazoletetrachlororuthenate(III) (ICR),

trans-indazoliumtetrachlorobisindazoleruthenate(III) (IndCR), cis-triazoliumtetrachlorobistriazoleruthenate(III) (TCR) and trans-pyrazoliumtetrachlorobispyrazoleruthenate(III) (PCR). Of the new metal complexes, CTDP was the most active compound in O-342, resulting in a percentage of control plating efficiency of 1, 12, and 40 following continuous exposure to 10, 1, and 0.1 μM , resp., and was thus comparable to DDP at equimolar concns. In the resistant line, 10 μM CTDP reduced colony growth to 18%, whereas an equimolar concentration of DDP effected a reduction to 26%. During short-term exposure, CTDP was inferior to DDP, which may be ascribed to the stability of the bis-dicarboxylate platinum ring system. The titanium compound DBT, in contrast, showed promising effects at its highest concentration (100 μM) during short-term exposure in both lines; at this concentration the activity in O-342/DDP was higher than that in O-342 (7% vs. 34% of control plating efficiency at 100 μM). All ruthenium complexes showed higher activity in the resistant line O-342/DDP than in the sensitive counterpart. ICR was the most active compound. Following continuous exposure of O-342/DDP cells to 10 μM ICR, colony growth was reduced to 18% that of controls. Further studies should concentrate on CTDP and ICR for the following reasons: the activity of CTDP was equal to that of DDP at equimolar concns. during continuous exposure; considering that the in vivo toxicity of DDP was 3-fold that of CTDP, an increase in the therapeutic index of CTDP would be expected. ICR showed the best effect of all ruthenium complexes; it was superior to DDP in the resistant line.

IT 103875-27-0 124951-57-1 135212-15-6

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(neoplasm inhibition by, in cisplatin-resistant vs. -sensitive ovarian tumor lines)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

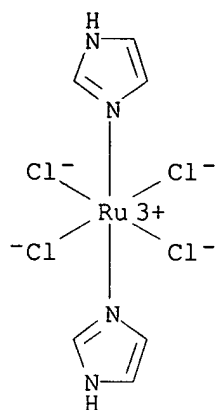
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole- $\kappa\text{N}3$)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

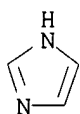


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 124951-57-1 HCAPLUS

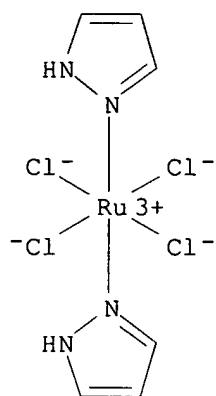
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-pyrazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-pyrazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124951-56-0

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

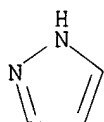


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-13-1

CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 135212-15-6 HCAPLUS

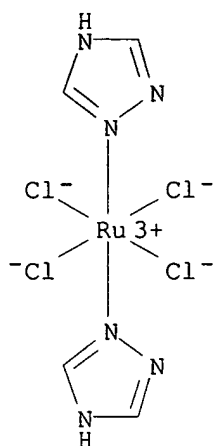
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-1,2,4-triazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-22)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-1,2,4-triazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 135212-14-5

CMF C4 H6 Cl4 N6 Ru . H

CCI CCS

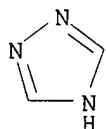


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-88-0

CMF C2 H3 N3



L77 ANSWER 44 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1991:441400 HCAPLUS
 DN 115:41400
 TI Antitumor action of mer-trichlorobis(dimethyl
 sulfoxide)aminoruthenium(III) (BBR2382) in mice bearing Lewis lung
 carcinoma
 AU Pacor, S.; Sava, G.; Bregant, F.; Ceschia, V.; Alessio, E.; Mestroni, G.
 CS Sch. Pharm., Univ. Trieste, Trieste, I-34127, Italy
 SO Met. Ions Biol. Med., Proc. Int. Symp., 1st (1990), 482-4.
 Editor(s): Collery, Philippe. Publisher: Libbey, Paris, Fr.
 CODEN: 56ZJAL
 DT Conference
 LA English
 AB The differential effects of i.p. treatment of BD2F1 female mice carrying
 s.c. implants of Lewis lung carcinoma with mer-
 trichlorobis(DMSO)aminoruthenium(III), BBR2382, on primary tumor growth
 and on host survival time, were compared to those of equitoxic doses of
 cis-dichlorodiammineplatinum (cisplatin) and of
 imidazoliumbis(imidazole)tetrachlororuthenate [ImH(RuIm2Cl4)]. BBR2382
 significantly reduces primary tumor growth by a factor comparable to that
 of cisplatin but significantly larger than that of ImH(RuIm2Cl4). Similar
 results are obtained in terms of increase of survival time which is

prolonged by 33%; this parameter is significantly better for mice treated with BBR2382 than for those treated with cisplatin. These data suggest the existence of antimetastatic effects and stress the potential therapeutic usefulness of ruthenium(III)dimethyl sulfoxides in cancer treatment.

IT 103875-27-0

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU

(Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(antitumor activity of trichlorobis(DMSO)aminoruthenium in relation to)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

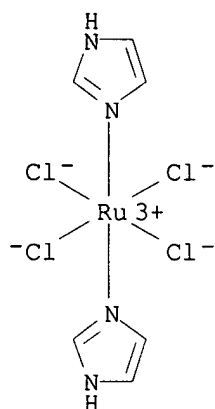
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

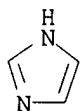


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



L77 ANSWER 45 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1991:421720 HCAPLUS

DN 115:21720

TI Chemoresistance in rat ovarian tumors

AU Zeller, W. J.; Fruhauf, S.; Chen, G.; Keppler, B. K.; Frei, E.;

Kaufmann, M.

CS Inst. Toxicol. Chemotherapy, German Cancer Res. Cent., Heidelberg, Germany

SO European Journal of Cancer (1991), 27(1), 62-7

CODEN: EJCAEL; ISSN: 0959-8049

DT Journal

LA English

AB In a cisplatin resistant subline (O-342/DPP) of an i.p. growing transplantable rat ovarian tumor (O-342), intracellular glutathione (GSH) was approx. doubled. GSH reductase activity was higher, although no difference was found for GSH-S-transferase. Twenty-four h after exposure to cisplatin, formation of DNA interstrand cross-links was at a maximum in both lines and significantly higher in O-342. Combination treatment of O-342/DDP with buthionine sulfoximine plus cisplatin resulted in a marginal increase in survival compared with cisplatin treatment; treatment of this line with 3-aminobenzamide plus cisplatin was also superior to cisplatin alone. In the sensitive line, both combinations were likewise superior to cisplatin alone. In vitro, at equimolar concentration, a new platinum complex (CTDP) was at least as active as cisplatin in both lines, which suggests a superior therapeutic index because its LD50 in mice is threefold higher than that of cisplatin. A ruthenium complex (ICR) had a higher activity in the resistant line. A titanium complex (budotitane) was not active.

IT 103875-27-0

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(neoplasm inhibition by cisplatin and, resistance in)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

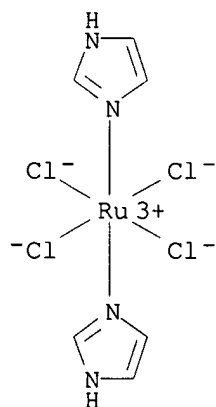
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

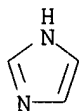
CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

● H⁺

CM 2

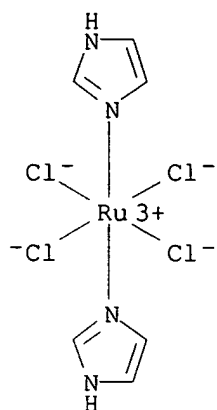
CRN 288-32-4
CMF C3 H4 N2



L77 ANSWER 46 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1991:240056 HCAPLUS
DN 114:240056
TI Efficacy of two ruthenium complexes against chemically induced
autochthonous colorectal carcinoma in rats
AU Seelig, M. H.; Berger, M. R.; **Keppler, B. K.**; Schmaehl, D.
CS Inst. Toxicol. Chemother., Ger. Cancer Res. Cent., Heidelberg, 6900,
Germany
SO Met. Ions Biol. Med., Proc. Int. Symp., 1st (1990), 476-8.
Editor(s): Collery, Philippe. Publisher: Libbey, Paris, Fr.
CODEN: 56ZJAL
DT Conference
LA English
AB trans-Indazoliumbisindazoletetrachlororuthenate (III) and
trans-imidazoliumbisimidazoletetrachlororuthenate (III) showed tumor
growth inhibition in chemical induced colorectal carcinoma in rats.
IT **103875-27-0 124875-20-3**
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU
(Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antitumor activity of, against chemical induced autochthonous colorectal
carcinoma)
RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-,
hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9
CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H
CCI CCS

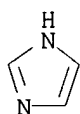


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 124875-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124875-19-0

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

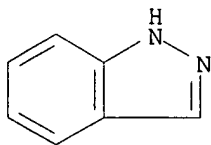
CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

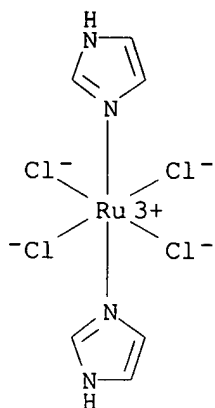
CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

CMF C7 H6 N2



L77 ANSWER 47 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1990:69481 HCAPLUS
DN 112:69481
TI New ruthenium complexes for the treatment of cancer
AU **Keppler, B. K.**; Henn, M.; Juhl, U. M.; Berger, M. R.; Niebl, R.;
Wagner, F. E.
CS Anorg. Chem. Inst., Univ. Heidelberg, Heidelberg, 6900, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Progress in Clinical Biochemistry and Medicine (1989),
10(Ruthenium Other Non-Platinum Met. Complexes Cancer Chemother.), 41-69
CODEN: PCBMEM; ISSN: 0177-8757
DT Journal
LA English
AB The aim of developing new tumor-inhibiting ruthenium complexes, in
particular compds. which act against tumors that are chemoresistant, led
to the synthesis of different classes of ruthenium complexes. Ruthenium
complexes were selected for further evaluation on the basis of the
increase in survival time in the P388 tumor model and water solubility. The
water-soluble ruthenium complexes coordinated with heterocyclic ligands in
the trans-position, HB(RuB2Cl4), and the corresponding pentachloro
derivs., (HB)2(RuBCl5), were identified as being the most active
complexes. Chemical properties were investigated by means of x-ray analyses,
Moessbauer spectra, NMR spectra, and other methods. Galenic formulation
was established based on solubility in water or physiol. saline. Stability of
the complexes was sufficient for infusion therapy. The antitumor activity
of such compds. was confirmed not only in the P388 tumor model but also in
the Walker 256 carcinosarcoma, the Stockholm ascitic tumor, the s.c.
growing B 16 melanoma, the i.m. sarcoma 180 and the
acetoxymethylmethylnitrosamine-induced colorectal tumors of the rat. The
compds. ImH(RuIm2Cl4) and IndH(RuInd2Cl4) [Im = imidazole; Ind = indazole]
were highly active against these tumor models and were selected for
toxicol. study.
IT 103875-27-0P 105085-46-9P 105085-50-5P
105085-56-1P 110649-85-9P 111137-60-1P
111137-62-3P 124875-10-1P 124875-14-5P
124875-16-7P 124875-18-9P 124875-20-3P
124951-57-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU
(Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
(Uses)
(preparation of, as neoplasm inhibitor)
RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-,
hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 103875-26-9
CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H
CCI CCS

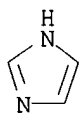


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 105085-46-9 HCAPLUS

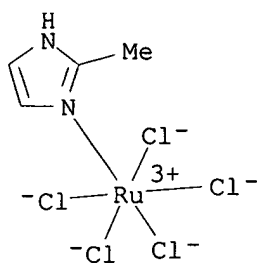
CN Ruthenate(2-), pentachloro(2-methyl-1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-21)-, dihydrogen, compd. with 2-methyl-1H-imidazole (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105085-45-8

CMF C4 H6 Cl5 N2 Ru . 2 H

CCI CCS

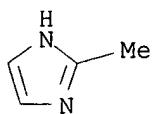


● 2 H⁺

CM 2

CRN 693-98-1

CMF C4 H6 N2



RN 105085-50-5 HCAPLUS

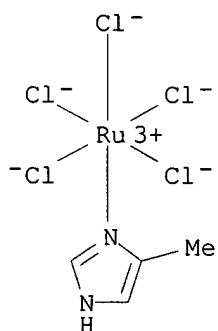
CN Ruthenate(2-), pentachloro(4-methyl-1H-imidazole-N3)-, (OC-6-21)-, dihydrogen, compd. with 4-methyl-1H-imidazole (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105085-49-2

CMF C4 H6 Cl5 N2 Ru . 2 H

CCI CCS

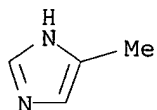


● 2 H⁺

CM 2

CRN 822-36-6

CMF C4 H6 N2



RN 105085-56-1 HCAPLUS

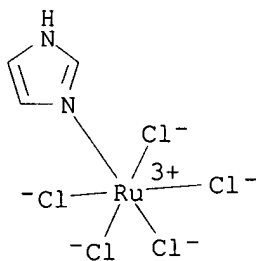
CN Ruthenate(2-), pentachloro(1H-imidazole-N3)-, (OC-6-21)-, dihydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105085-55-0

CMF C3 H4 Cl5 N2 Ru . 2 H

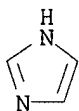
CCI CCS

● 2 H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 110649-85-9 HCAPLUS

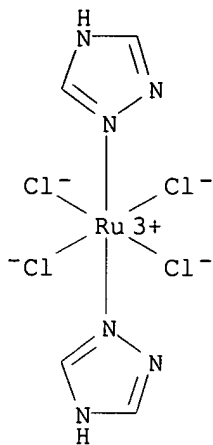
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-1,2,4-triazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-1,2,4-triazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 110649-84-8

CMF C4 H6 Cl4 N6 Ru . H

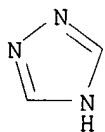
CCI CCS

● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-88-0

CMF C2 H3 N3



RN 111137-60-1 HCAPLUS

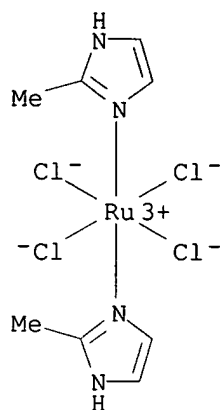
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(2-methyl-1H-imidazole-κN3)-,
(OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 2-methyl-1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 111137-59-8

CMF C8 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

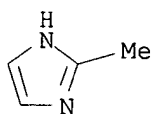


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 693-98-1

CMF C4 H6 N2



RN 111137-62-3 HCAPLUS

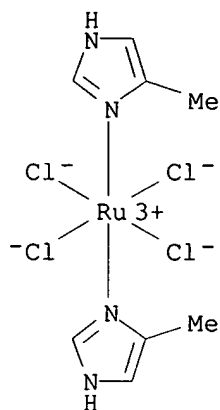
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(4-methyl-1H-imidazole-κN3)-,
(OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 4-methyl-1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 111137-61-2

CMF C8 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

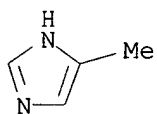


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 822-36-6

CMF C4 H6 N2



RN 124875-10-1 HCAPLUS

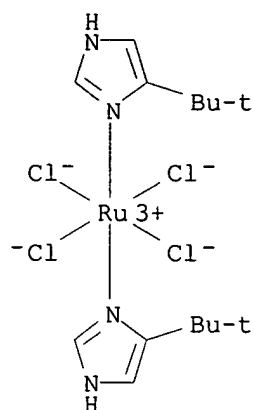
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-imidazole-N3]-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124875-09-8

CMF C14 H24 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

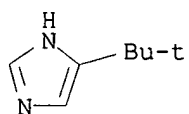


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 21149-98-4

CMF C7 H12 N2



RN 124875-14-5 HCAPLUS

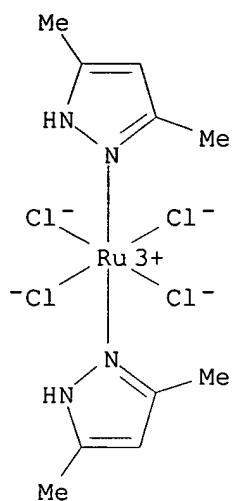
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-N2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124875-13-4

CMF C10 H16 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

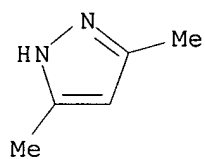


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 67-51-6

CMF C5 H8 N2



RN 124875-16-7 HCAPLUS

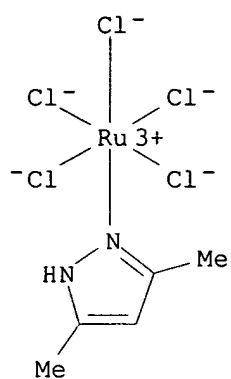
CN Ruthenate(2-), pentachloro(3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-N2)-, (OC-6-21)-, dihydrogen, compd. with 3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124875-15-6

CMF C5 H8 Cl5 N2 Ru . 2 H

CCI CCS

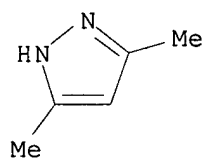


● 2 H⁺

CM 2

CRN 67-51-6

CMF C5 H8 N2



RN 124875-18-9 HCAPLUS

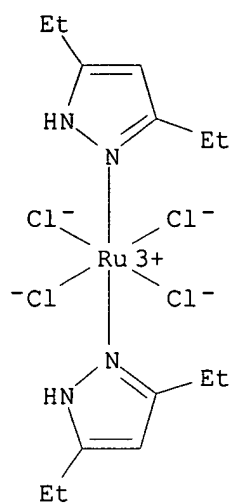
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(3,5-diethyl-1H-pyrazole-N2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 3,5-diethyl-1H-pyrazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124875-17-8

CMF C14 H24 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

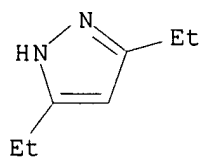


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 2817-73-4

CMF C7 H12 N2



RN 124875-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124875-19-0

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

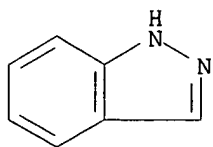
CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

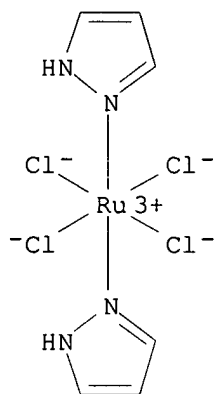
CMF C7 H6 N2



RN 124951-57-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-pyrazole- κ N2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-pyrazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

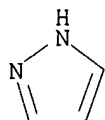
CRN 124951-56-0
 CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H
 CCI CCS



● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-13-1
 CMF C3 H4 N2



L77 ANSWER 48 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1989:586904 HCAPLUS
 DN 111:186904
 TI Efficacy of new ruthenium complexes against chemically induced autochthonous colorectal carcinoma in rats
 AU Berger, Martin R.; Garzon, Felix T.; **Keppler, Bernhard K.**;

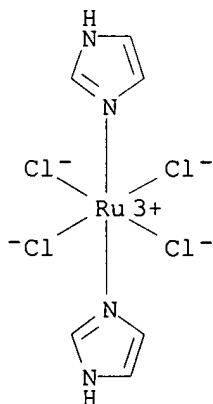
Schmaehl, Dietrich
 CS Inst. Toxicol. Chemother., Ger. Cancer Res. Cent., Heidelberg, 6900, Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SO Anticancer Research (1989), 9(3), 761-5
 CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB SD rats bearing acetoxymethylmethylnitrosamine-induced colorectal carcinomas were treated by i.v. administration of trans-imidazoliumbisimidazoletetrachlororuthenate(III) [ImH(RuIm2Cl4)], bisbenzimidazoliumbenzimidazolepentachlororuthenate(III) [(BzImH)2(RuBzImCl5)] and trans-indazoliumbisindazoletetrachlororuthenate(III) [IndH(ruInd2Cl4)]. The dose levels used were 0.022 mmol/kg administered twice weekly over ten weeks for all compds. and, addnl., 0.015 mmol/kg for ImH(RuIm2Cl4). All compds. caused a tumor growth inhibition exceeding 90%; differences were found with regard to toxicity: ImH(RuIm2Cl4) and (BzImH)2(RuBzImCl5) caused dose-related decreases in body weight and increases in mortality as shown by 21% and 29% body weight loss compared to controls as well as 10% and 45% mortality for the two dosages of the first compound, and 9% body weight loss compared to controls as well as 7% mortality for the latter compound. In contrast, equimolar administration of IndH(RuInd2Cl4) was not related to any symptoms of toxicity as evidenced by 2% body weight gain compared to controls as well as 0% mortality. Since this latter drug obviously showed remarkable activity in a highly resistant type of tumor at negligible toxicity, it certainly deserves special attention.

IT 103875-27-0 124875-20-3
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study) (antitumor activity and toxicity of, structure in relation to)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9
 CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H
 CCI CCS

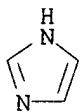


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 124875-20-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-indazole-κN2)-, (OC-6-11)-,
hydrogen, compd. with 1H-indazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124875-19-0

CMF C14 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

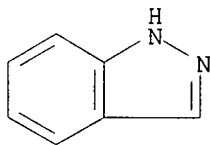
CCI CCS

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 271-44-3

CMF C7 H6 N2



L77 ANSWER 49 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1988:68411 HCAPLUS

DN 108:68411

TI Comparative antitumor activity of ruthenium derivatives with
5'-deoxy-5-fluorouridine in chemically induced colorectal tumors in SD
ratsAU Garzon, F. T.; Berger, M. R.; **Keppler, B. K.**; Schmaehl, D.CS German Cancer Res. Cent., Inst. Toxicol. Chemotherapy, Heidelberg, D-6900,
Fed. Rep. Ger.

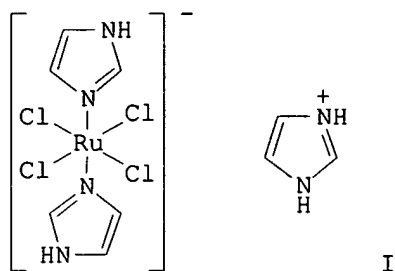
SO Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology (1987), 19(4), 347-9

CODEN: CCPHDZ; ISSN: 0344-5704

DT Journal

LA English

GI



AB The activity of a novel Ru compound (I) was compared with that of 5'-deoxy-5-fluorouridine (5'dFUR) in autochthonous acetoxymethyl(methylnitrosamine) (AMMN)-induced colorectal cancer in rats. I had considerable antitumor efficacy compared with 5'dFUR against the growth of AMMN-induced colorectal adenocarcinoma in SD rats. The mortality rates with I were dose-related, but its efficacy did not vary in all doses administered.

IT 103875-27-0

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antitumor activity of, in colorectum)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

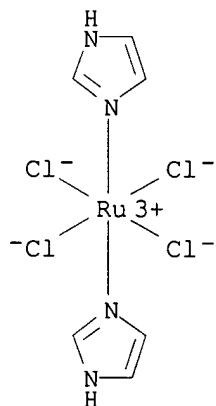
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

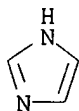
CCI CCS



● H⁺

CM 2

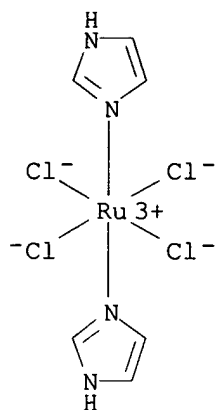
CRN 288-32-4
CMF C3 H4 N2



L77 ANSWER 50 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1987:648979 HCAPLUS
DN 107:248979
TI Synthesis, molecular structure, and tumor-inhibiting properties of imidazolium trans-bis(imidazole)tetrachlororuthenate(III) and its methyl-substituted derivatives
AU **Keppler, B. K.**; Rupp, W.; Juhl, U. M.; Endres, H.; Niebl, R.; Balzer, W.
CS Anorg.-Chem. Inst., Univ. Heidelberg, Heidelberg, 6900, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Inorganic Chemistry (1987), 26(26), 4366-70
CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669
DT Journal
LA English
AB The preparation, mol. structure, and antitumor activity of ImH[RuIm2Cl4] (I; Im = imidazole) and 4-MeImH[Ru(4-MeIm)2Cl4] (II; 4-MeIm = 4-methylimidazole) are described. I is monoclinic, C2/c, a 13.266(3), b 8.047(1), c 16.514(4) Å, β 112.53(2)°, Z = 4, d.(calculated) = 1.83 g cm-3, Rw = 0.029 for 1710 reflections and 106 parameters. II is monoclinic, P21/a, a 12.947(3), b 10.484(3), c 14.170(4) Å, β 108.22(2)°, Z = 4, d.(calculated) = 1.78 g cm-3, Rw = 0.039 for 2563 reflections and 211 parameters. The antitumor activity was studied in the P 388 leukemia model. The lifespan of the animals treated with ImH[RuIm2Cl4] was increased up to T/C values of 194%. The activity was in the same range as or was slightly better than in the case of cisplatin, which was tested as a pos. control. 5-Fluorouracil was less active compared to these metal complexes. 4-MeImH[Ru(4-MeIm)2Cl4] exhibited activity similar to that of ImH(RuIm2Cl4). The mechanism of action and the possible applications of these Ru complexes are discussed.
IT 103875-27-0P 111137-62-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and crystal structure and antitumor activity of)
RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9
CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H
CCI CCS

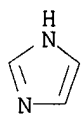


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 111137-62-3 HCAPLUS

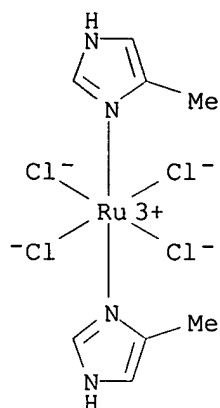
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(4-methyl-1H-imidazole-κN3)-,
(OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 4-methyl-1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 111137-61-2

CMF C8 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

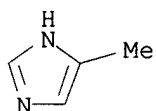


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 822-36-6

CMF C4 H6 N2



IT 111137-60-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 111137-60-1 HCAPLUS

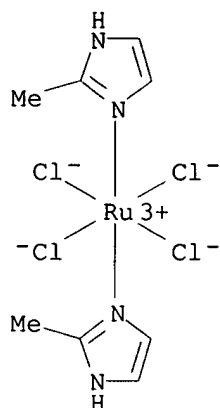
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(2-methyl-1H-imidazole-κN3)-,
(OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 2-methyl-1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 111137-59-8

CMF C8 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

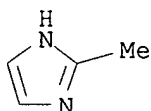


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 693-98-1

CMF C4 H6 N2



L77 ANSWER 51 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1987:568354 HCAPLUS
 DN 107:168354
 TI Synthesis and antitumor activity of triazolium-bis(triazole)tetrachlororuthenate(III) and bistriazolium-triazolepentachlororuthenate(III). Two representatives of a new class of inorganic antitumor agents
 AU **Keppler, B. K.**; Balzer, W.; Seifried, V.
 CS Anorg.-Chem. Inst., Univ. Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SO Arzneimittel-Forschung (1987), 37(7), 770-1
 CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The synthesis of the two water-soluble heterocycle coordinated ruthenium complexes triazolium-bis(triazole) tetrachlororuthenate(III), TrH(RuTr2Cl4), and bistriazolium-triazolepentachlororuthenate(III), (TrH)2(RuTrCl5), is described. For these 2 complexes, antitumor activity against the P388 leukemia model was observed with increase in lifespan of 137% to 150%, resp., compared with 144% and 175%, resp., for 5-FU and cisplatin.
 IT **110649-85-9P 110670-30-9P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and neoplasm-inhibitory activity of)
 RN 110649-85-9 HCAPLUS

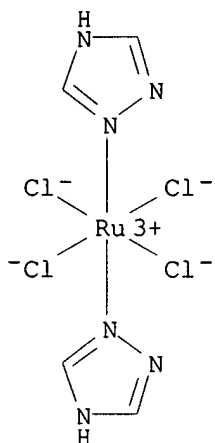
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-1,2,4-triazole- κ N2)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-1,2,4-triazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 110649-84-8

CMF C4 H6 Cl4 N6 Ru . H

CCI CCS

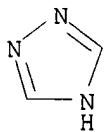


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-88-0

CMF C2 H3 N3



RN 110670-30-9 HCAPLUS

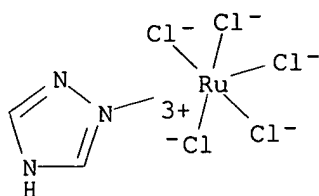
CN Ruthenate(2-), pentachloro(1H-1,2,4-triazole-N2)-, (OC-6-21)-, dihydrogen, compd. with 1H-1,2,4-triazole (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 110670-29-6

CMF C2 H3 Cl5 N3 Ru . 2 H

CCI CCS

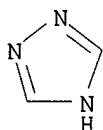


● 2 H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-88-0

CMF C2 H3 N3



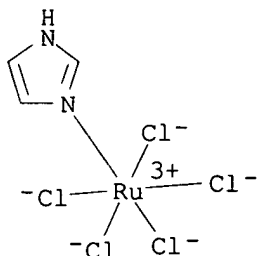
L77 ANSWER 52 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1987:112595 HCAPLUS
 DN 106:112595
 TI Synthesis, antitumor activity, and x-ray structure of bis(imidazolium) (imidazole)pentachlororuthenate(III), (ImH)₂(RuImCl₅)
 AU **Keppler, B. K.**; Wehe, D.; Endres, H.; Rupp, W.
 CS Anorg. Chem. Inst., Univ. Heidelberg, Heidelberg, 6900, Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SO Inorganic Chemistry (1987), 26(6), 844-6
 CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The x-ray structure, an improved preparation, and the antitumor activity of (ImH)₂(RuImCl₅) (I; Im = imidazole) are described. Crystals of I are orthorhombic, space group Bm21b, with a 8.464(2), b 14.406(3), c 14.936(4) Å, Z = 4, d.(calculated) = 1.77 g cm⁻³, and final Rw = 0.038, for 764 reflections and 75 variables. The antitumor activity was studied in the P 388 leukemia model. The lifespan of the animals treated with I was increased up to T/C values of 150-162%. This effect was in the same range as that observed with the pos. controls 5-fluorouracil and cisplatin. These clin. used drugs increased the lifespan in the same experiment up to T/C values of 144% and 175%, resp.
 IT 105085-56-1P
 RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation) (improved preparation, crystal structure and antitumor activity of)
 RN 105085-56-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Ruthenate(2-), pentachloro(1H-imidazole-N3)-, (OC-6-21)-, dihydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105085-55-0

CMF C3 H4 Cl5 N2 Ru . 2 H

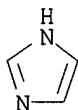
CCI CCS

● 2 H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

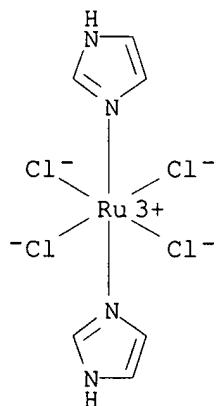
CMF C3 H4 N2



L77 ANSWER 53 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1987:61212 HCAPLUS
 DN 106:61212
 TI Ruthenium compounds having a tumor inhibiting activity
 IN Keller, Heimo J.; **Keppler, Bernhard**
 PA Byk-Gulden Lomberg Chemische Fabrik G.m.b.H., Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

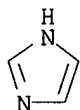
| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|---|------|----------|-----------------|--------------|
| PI | WO 8600905 | A1 | 19860213 | WO 1985-EP369 | 19850724 <-- |
| | W: AU, DK, FI, JP, NO, US | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| | AU 8548043 | A1 | 19860225 | AU 1985-48043 | 19850724 <-- |
| | AU 570826 | B2 | 19880324 | | |
| | EP 191096 | A1 | 19860820 | EP 1985-904433 | 19850724 <-- |
| | EP 191096 | B1 | 19890913 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| | JP 61502761 | T2 | 19861127 | JP 1985-503999 | 19850724 <-- |
| | JP 06094471 | B4 | 19941124 | | |

AT 46343 E 19890915 AT 1985-904433 19850724 <--
 US 4843069 A 19890627 US 1986-849455 19860425 <--
 PRAI CH 1984-3594 A 19840724 <--
 CH 1985-2907 A 19850704 <--
 EP 1985-904433 A 19850724 <--
 WO 1985-EP369 A 19850724 <--
 AB Complexes of Ru halides with N-containing heterocyclic compds. are prepared as tumor inhibitors. For example, 1,2,4-triazoliumtetrachlorobis(1,2,4-triazole)ruthenate (I) administered to mice at 45.1 mg/kg i.p. on days 1,5,9 after i.p. inoculation with 106 P388 leukemia cells, increased the life span of the mice by 61%. I was prepared by adding 1,2,4-triazole to a HCL solution of RuCl₂.
 IT 103875-27-0P 105085-40-3P 105085-46-9P
 105085-48-1P 105085-50-5P 105085-52-7P
 105085-54-9P 105085-56-1P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of, as neoplasm inhibitor)
 RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 103875-26-9
 CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H
 CCI CCS



● H⁺

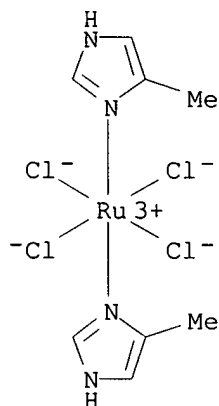
CM 2
 CRN 288-32-4
 CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 105085-40-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(4-methyl-1H-imidazole-N3)-, hydrogen, compd.
 with 4-methyl-1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

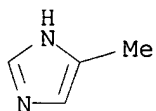
CRN 105085-39-0
 CMF C8 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H
 CCI CCS



● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 822-36-6
 CMF C4 H6 N2

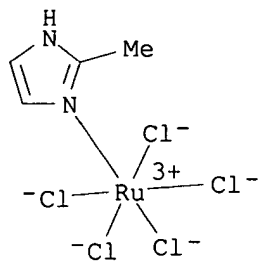


RN 105085-46-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Ruthenate(2-), pentachloro(2-methyl-1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-21)-,
 dihydrogen, compd. with 2-methyl-1H-imidazole (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105085-45-8
 CMF C4 H6 Cl5 N2 Ru . 2 H

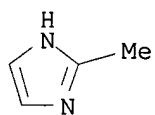
CCI CCS

● 2 H⁺

CM 2

CRN 693-98-1

CMF C4 H6 N2



RN 105085-48-1 HCAPLUS

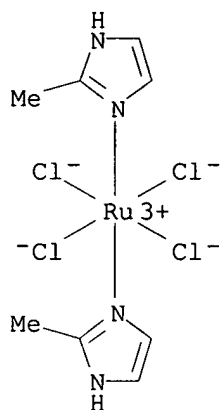
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(2-methyl-1H-imidazole-κN3)-, hydrogen,
compd. with 2-methyl-1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105085-47-0

CMF C8 H12 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

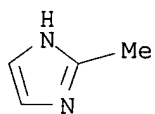


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 693-98-1

CMF C4 H6 N2



RN 105085-50-5 HCAPLUS

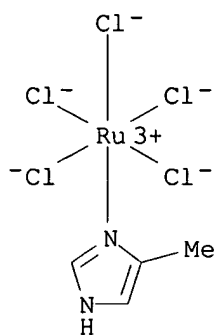
CN Ruthenate(2-), pentachloro(4-methyl-1H-imidazole-N3)-, (OC-6-21)-, dihydrogen, compd. with 4-methyl-1H-imidazole (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105085-49-2

CMF C4 H6 Cl5 N2 Ru . 2 H

CCI CCS

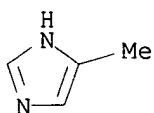


● 2 H⁺

CM 2

CRN 822-36-6

CMF C4 H6 N2



RN 105085-52-7 HCAPLUS

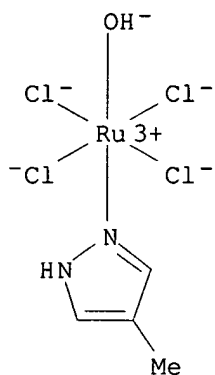
CN Ruthenate(2-), tetrachlorohydroxy(4-methyl-1H-pyrazole-N2)-, dihydrogen, compd. with 4-methyl-1H-pyrazole (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105085-51-6

CMF C4 H7 Cl4 N2 O Ru . 2 H

CCI CCS

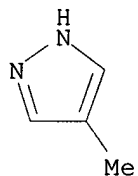


● 2 H⁺

CM 2

CRN 7554-65-6

CMF C4 H6 N2



RN 105085-54-9 HCAPLUS

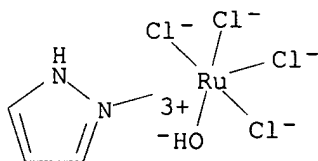
CN Ruthenate(2-), tetrachlorohydroxy(1H-pyrazole-N2)-, dihydrogen, compd. with 1H-pyrazole (1:2) (9Cl) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105085-53-8

CMF C3 H5 Cl4 N2 O Ru . 2 H

CCI CCS

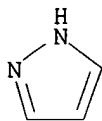


● 2 H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-13-1

CMF C3 H4 N2



RN 105085-56-1 HCAPLUS

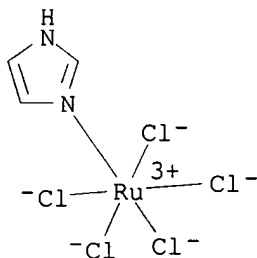
CN Ruthenate(2-), pentachloro(1H-imidazole-N3)-, (OC-6-21)-, dihydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105085-55-0

CMF C3 H4 Cl5 N2 Ru . 2 H

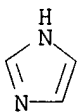
CCI CCS

● 2 H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



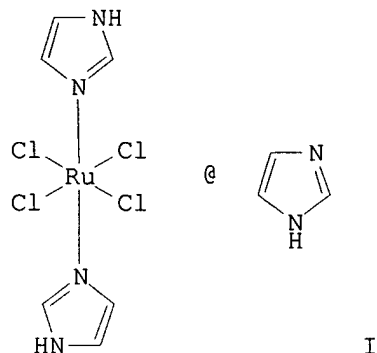
L77 ANSWER 54 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1986:490867 HCAPLUS

DN 105:90867

TI Antitumor activity of imidazolium-bisimidazole-tetrachlororuthenate(III).
A representative of a new class of inorganic antitumor agentsAU **Keppler, B. K.**; Rupp, W.

CS Anorg.-Chem. Inst., Univ. Heidelberg, Heidelberg, D-6900, Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SO Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology (1986), 111(2),
 166-8
 CODEN: JCROD7; ISSN: 0171-5216
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI



AB The antitumor activity of imidazoliumbisimidazoletetrachlororuthenate(III) (I) [103875-27-0] against the P388 leukemia and against the B16 melanoma was investigated. The test compound showed high activity against these tumor models. The tumor inhibiting effect was better than or equal to the effects of cyclophosphamide, cisplatin, or 5-fluorouracil. The effective substance is a new, water soluble, anionic, nitrogen-heterocyclic coordinated, Ru species, exhibiting antitumor activity.

IT 103875-27-0

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (as neoplasm inhibitor)

RN 103875-27-0 HCAPLUS

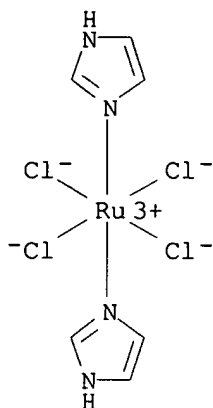
CN Ruthenate(1-), tetrachlorobis(1H-imidazole-κN3)-, (OC-6-11)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 103875-26-9

CMF C6 H8 Cl4 N4 Ru . H

CCI CCS

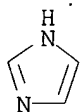


● H⁺

CM 2

CRN 288-32-4

CMF C3 H4 N2



=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:51:11 ON 07 DEC 2005)
SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:51:18 ON 07 DEC 2005

L1 1 S US20050032801/PN OR (US2003-627519 OR WO2002-EP863 OR DE2001-
E KEPLER B/AU
L2 219 S E3-E10
E KEPLER B/AU
E FAUSTUS/PA,CS
L3 14 S E3-E16
SEL RN L1

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:52:52 ON 07 DEC 2005

L4 4 S E1-E4
L5 1 S L4 AND CCS/CI
L6 1 S 189556-38-5
L7 9 S 189556-38-5/CRN
L8 1 S L4 NOT RU/ELS
L9 1 S PYRAZOLE/CN
E INDIAZOLE/CN
L10 1 S E3

L11 E IMIDAZOLE/CN
 1 S E3
 E TRAZOLE/CN
 E TRIAZOLE/CN
L12 1 S E3
L13 1407 S (N3C2 OR N2CNC)/ES AND 1/NR AND 3/ELC.SUB
L14 71 S L13 AND 3/N AND 2/C
L15 51 S L14 AND 1/NC
L16 44 S L15 AND (C AND N AND H)/ELS
L17 41 S L16 NOT (PMS OR IDS)/CI
L18 31 S L17 NOT ((D OR T)/ELS OR 11C# OR 13C# OR 14C# OR C11# OR C13#
L19 26 S L18 NOT RPS/CI
L20 22 S L19 NOT ION
L21 21 S L20 NOT 15N2
L22 16 S L21 NOT IUM
 SEL RID
L23 61 S E1-E11 AND RU/ELS
L24 3025 S (333.161 OR 16.165 OR 16.195)/RID AND RU/ELS
L25 816 S (333.161.31 OR 16.165.12 OR 16.195.24)/RID AND RU/ELS
L26 877 S L23,L25
L27 STR
L28 12 S L27 SAM SUB=L26
L29 245 S L27 FUL SUB=L26
 SAV TEMP L29 SHIAO627/A
L30 2 S L4 AND RU/ELS NOT RU/MF
L31 245 S L5-L7,L30,L29

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:08:16 ON 07 DEC 2005

L32 191 S L31
L33 54 S L32 AND L1-L3
L34 13 S KP1019 OR KP 1019

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:09:26 ON 07 DEC 2005

L35 1 S 124875-20-3

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:09:35 ON 07 DEC 2005

L36 34 S L35
L37 36 S L34,L36
L38 25 S L37 AND (PY<=2001 OR PRY<=2001 OR AY<=2001)
L39 133 S L32 AND (PY<=2001 OR PRY<=2001 OR AY<=2001)
L40 131 S L32 AND (PD<=20010126 OR PRD<=20010126 OR AD<=20010126)
L41 25 S L37 AND (PD<=20010126 OR PRD<=20010126 OR AD<=20010126)
L42 68 S L31(L)PREP+NT/RL
L43 86 S L31(L)(THU OR BAC OR DMA OR PAC OR PKT)/RL
L44 117 S L32 AND (PHARMACEUT? OR PHARMACOL? OR PATHOL?)/SC,SX,CW,CT
 E NEOPLASM INHIBITOR/CT
L45 77032 S E4-E6
 E E4+ALL
 E E2+ALL
L46 182155 S E3 OR E41+OLD,NT OR E42+OLD,NT OR E43+OLD,NT OR E45+OLD,NT
L47 65 S L39 AND L45,L46
L48 28 S L37 AND L45,L46
L49 18 S L41 AND L48
L50 74 S L42-L44 AND L47-L49
L51 33 S L1-L3 AND L37
L52 40 S L33,L51 AND L40,L41
L53 84 S L50,L52
 SEL HIT RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:17:34 ON 07 DEC 2005

L54 59 S E1-E59
L55 11 S L54 AND S/ELS
L56 48 S L54 NOT L55
L57 6 S L56 AND (C28H24CL2N8RU OR C3H4CL4N3ORU)
L58 42 S L56 NOT L57
L59 3 S L58 AND (C21H18CL3N6RU OR C16H15CL3N5RU)
L60 39 S L58 NOT L59

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:31:46 ON 07 DEC 2005

L61 78 S L60
L62 61 S L61 AND (PD<=20010126 OR PRD<=20010126 OR AD<=20010126)
L63 45 S L62 AND L45,L46
L64 32 S L60 (L) (THU OR BAC OR DMA OR PAC OR PKT)/RL AND L62
L65 53 S L62 AND (PHARMACEUT? OR PHARMACOL? OR PATHOL?)/SC,SX,CW,CT
L66 40 S L1-L3 AND L62
L67 61 S L41,L62-L66
L68 54 S L67 NOT P/DT
L69 7 S L67 NOT L68
L70 5 S L69 NOT (IMMUNOSUPP? OR HYPERPROLIFERAT?)
L71 36 S L68 AND L1-L3
L72 2 S L71 NOT ?TUMOR?
L73 34 S L71 NOT L72
L74 18 S L68 NOT L69-L73
L75 3 S L74 NOT ?TUMOR?
L76 15 S L74 NOT L75
L77 54 S L70,L73,L76

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:36:54 ON 07 DEC 2005

L78 8 S L34 OR L35
L79 2 S L78 AND PY<=2001
L80 2 S L79 AND KEPPLER ?/AU

FILE 'CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 15:38:08 ON 07 DEC 2005

L81 3 S L78
L82 1 S L81 NOT MEDLINE/OS
L83 1 S L82 AND KEPPLER ?/AU

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:38:39 ON 07 DEC 2005

L84 12 S L78
L85 16 S "INDAZOLIUM TETRACHLOROBIS(INDAZOLE)RUTHENATE"/CT
L86 11 S L84,L85 AND PY<=2001
L87 4 S L86 AND KEPPLER ?/AU
L88 11 S L86,L87
L89 11 S L88 AND (?NEOPLAS? OR ?TUMOR? OR ?CANCER?)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:40:44 ON 07 DEC 2005

FILE 'MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:41:27 ON 07 DEC 2005

L90 12 DUP REM L80 L83 L89 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:41:37 ON 07 DEC 2005

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